& CO.,

QUARE,

olete stock

rated TIF-

ATCHES.

own as the

time-keep-

the advan-

gth, dura-

moderate

ing adjust-

rature and

HIGHEST

NGQUAL-

further in-

ll be sent.

known to

r naming

references.

ction will

xpress for

ts of arti-

for pres-

nail or oth-

plication.

IGLEY,

ATCHES

ces. Northeast corner

Manufactures.

82 Washington-st., L.Y.

ST SOAP.

ET SOAP.

e offs. Unrivaled for use in the Nursery ii ntaining three cakes

POWDER.

and serviceable white agth, can be made in rease or potsah. Trial s cents.

POWDER.

puddings, etc., made ger, and are more di-son and cheap imits on receipt of 75 cents.

ERATUS.

TARTAR.

ties. The housewift ent free on receipt o

POTASH.

ble the strength of

Dealers.

ATED throughout
a—expressed to all
b and upward at
coper b. Address
UNTHER Confechicago.

ATCH,

RUBBERS

t 1 o'clock. f Winter Goods,

H, Auctioneers.

N SALE

ERY.

"S

"S

CTORY:

T'S

T'e

PARATIONS.

LINE OF

ORK,

rket.

VOLUME XXXII.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

BOOKS. HADLEY BROS. & 00.,

DIAMONDS. NOVELTIES IN JEWELBY. Late of N. Matson & Co., State & Madison-sts., second floor,

Best Set, \$8.00.
DES. McCHEST. Randolph and Clark-sts. Finest Gold Filling, Lowest Rates.

DIAMONDS. WATCHES & JEWELRY.
A. LIPMAN
CLARE AND MONROE. STS.

HATS.
MACKENZIE
103 MADISON-ST.

JEWELRY. and Charma, that so delight everyone, at A. H. MILLER'S

PARIS KID GLOVE DEPOT KID GLOVES PIANOS AND ORGANS.

W. W. KIMBALL

SINGER

MINERAL WATERS.

NATURAL

MINERAL WATER,

The Queen of Table Waters. HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT. DE. LEWIS A. SAYRE. "A delightful beverage.
DE. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND. "Far superior
to Viely, Selizer, or any other."
DR. ALFRED L. LOOMIS. "Most grateful and

refreshing."

DR. R. OGDEN DOREMUS. "Absolutely pure and wholesome; superfor to all for daily use; free from all the properties urred against Croton and stringfally sersted waters."

PROF. WANKLYN, London, Eng. "Impregnated only with its own gas."

DR. E. R. PRASLEE. "Useful and very agreeable."

DE. AUSTIN FLINT. "Healthful, and well suited for Dyspepsia."

BE. FORDYCE BARKER. "By far the most agreeable, alone or mixed with wine, nertul in Chtarths of Stomach or Bladder, and in Gout."

BE. F. N. GTIS. "Well suited for Dyspepsia and cause of saute disease." DR. J. MARION SIMS. "Not only a luxury but

To be had of all Wine Merchants. Grocers, Drug-gists, and Mineral Water Dealers throughout the United lists, and wholesale of FRED'K DE BARY & CO.,

41 & 43 WARREN-ST. NEW YORK. HOSIERY, Etc.

WILSON BROS

Have a very large stock of their own importation of EX-CLUSIVE DESIGNS in French and English Silk Hdkfs., Fancy Linen Hdkfs., Silk Umbrellas, Neckwear, Silk Hosiery, Silk Suspenders, Silk Wristlets, Scarf Pins, &c. Prices the lowest.

67 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago. 69 & 71 Fourth-st., Cincinnati. 408 North Fourth-st., St. Louis.

TO BENT.

FOR RENT.

DESTRABLE OFFICES IN THE

TRIBUNE BUILDING

TORENT. Apply to WM. C. DOW,

Boom 8 Tribune Building.

OPTICIAN. MANANSE, OPTICIAN, Tribune Building



Fibe Spectac es suited to all sights on scientific principles. Opera and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, &c. GRATES AND MANTELS.

GRATES Fight, Gold and Nickel trimmed, and SLATE MANTELS. FROBASCO & BUNNEY NEW TATE-ST. CUTLERY. Rodgers' Pecket
Knivek Razers, and
Scissors a specialty,
also Skates, Pistoka
Games and Kovelries
at KELLEY S, 88 Madalon-St., Tribune Bid'g.

Field, Leiter & Co.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.

Are offering Special Bargains

Real Lace Goods SUITABLE FOR

Comprising many choice and rare Novelties, imported by them expressly for their

HOLIDAYTRADE CONSISTING IN PART OF

Point Gaze. Point Duchesse. Point de Russe. Valenciennes. and Torchon Collars and Cuffs in Sets to match. Necklaces, Noneds, Vests, Barbes, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Fichns, Trimming Laces, &c., &c.,

In great variety of design and in popular styles.

We have also made large reductions in all Lace Goods saved from the late fire, many of which are offered at less than cost of importation. This is a rare opportunity to buy these goods cheap.

'IELD, LEITER & CO.

EXPOSITION BUILDING. " CHRISTMASTIDE."

FOR 1877-'78.

CHRISTMASTIDE Containing four famous poems by four famous authors: "Excelsior." by H. W. Longfellow; "The River Path," by J. G. Whittier; "The Rose," by J. R. Lowell; "Baby Bell," by T. B. Aldrich. Beautifully and profusely. Illustrated by all the leading American artists. Bound in black and gold. Full girt, \$5.

For sale by HADLEY BROS. & CO.

CHRISTMASTIDE The Gift Book of the sea-For sale by JANSEN, McCLURG & CO.

CHRISTMASTIDE Handsomest Book of the year.
For sale by W. G. HOLMES.

CHRISTMASTIDE A Superb Christmas Gift. For sale by HITCHCOCK & WALDEN.

CHRISTMASTIDE The most Elegantly Illus trated Book of the day.

W. B. KEEN & CO. CHRISTMASTIDE The Great Holiday Gift Book.
D. B. COOKE,

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. AMERICAN LINE

Philadelphia and Liverpool. The only transatiantic line sailing under the Ame can Fisg. Sailing every Thursday from Philadelph and Wednesday from Liverpool. RED STAR LINE.

Carrying the Belgian and United States mails. Sailing every twelve days, alternately from PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK. DIRECT and ONLY to ANTWERP Drafts in amounts to suit. Drafts in amounts to suit.

BETER WRIGHT & SONS,

Gen'l Agents, 119 East Randolph-st., Chicago.

W. E. LAWRENCE, Manager.

STATE LINE. NEW YORK TO GLASGOW. LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS New York and Glasgow.
ETHIOPIA. Dec. 22. Tem BOLIVIA, Jan. 5. 6 am VICFORIA, Dec. 22. Tem I BOLIVIA, Jan. 12. 11 am New York to Glasgow. Liverpool, or Londonderry New York to London direct every Wednesday.
ALSATIA. Dec. 22, 7 am I ELLSIA. Jan. 2. 3 pm Cabins, 555 to 570. Second cabin, \$40. Steeringe, £28. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.
Drafts issued for any amount at currency rates.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 56 Washington-st.

North German Lloyd.

The steamers of this Company will sail every Saturday from Bremen Pier, foot of Third street, Haoken. Rates of passage-From New York to Southampton. London. Havre, and Bremen, first cabin. \$100; second cabin. \$60, gold; steerage, \$30 currency. For freight and passage apply to 2 Bowling Green, New York.

CUNARD MAIL LINE. Sailing three times a week to and from British Ports. Lowest Prices.

Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Chicago.

P. H. DU VERNET. General Western Agent.

FINANCIAL. COUNTY ORDERS And City Vouchers Bought By LAZARUS SILVERMAN.

MESSRS, N. MATSON & CO. display an immense invoice of Diamonds and Pearls, just received for the Christmas trade.

They believe these goods are placed before the public at less cost than any importation ever made, and will be sold at a smaller per cent of profit than attempted by other dealers. Matched Stones absolutely perfect in color and cutting, ranging in price from \$50 to \$3,000 per pair. Purchasers will save money and secure faultless gems by carefully inspecting their stock before trading elsewhere.

State & Monroe-sts. DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Etc.

ESTABLISHED IN 1856.

MANUFACTURING

Jeweler and Silversmith Has the finest stock of Diamonds, Watches, Chains, Necklaces, Lockets, Jewelry, Silverware, etc., to be found in the city. Being a practical Jeweler, he has advantages over other houses, and can always give

Lowest Possible Prices. A. H. MILLER. Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

90 Cents

Pair Solifaire Fine First Quality Diamond Rar-Rings, 100 Solitare and Cluster First Quality Dia-mond Rings and Studs at Third Quality Prices! First Quality Plated Ware, 40 per cent below list! Opera Glasses 50 per cent discount! All from Bankrapt Stocks! Other Goods in proportion! Call early, as the Stock is thinning out fast. H. & H. Chains, warranted equal to Gold (the only Agency in the City) at Factory Prices,

AT Goldsmid's Loan & Bullion Office, 99 EAST MADISON-ST.

DAYS MORE of the great closing-out sale of one of the oldest jewelers in the city. Watches and Jewelry at one-half the usual prices. . .

JOHN G. ASHLEMAN,

136 STATE-ST. FARM LANDS.

A FARM AND HOME OF YOUR OWN.

Now is the Time to Secure it. ONLY FIVE DOLLARS FOR AN ACRE IN EASTERN NEBRASKA

On the line of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, NOW FOR SALE.

Ten Years' Credit Given. Interest Only 6 Per Cent.
These are the only lands for sale on the line of this
Great Railroad, the World's Highway.
Send for THE NEW 'PIONEER, the best paper
for those seeking new homes ever published. Full information with maps sent FREE.

O. F. DAVIS, Land Agent U. P. R. R., OMAHA, NEB. BILLIARD TABLES.



THE MONARCH MADE ESPECIALLY FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, A LINE OF ELEGANT BILLIARD TABLES, At Prices Ranging from \$50 Upward.
Unusual advantages in Style and Price. THE J. M. BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.

47 STATE-ST. FURS. Canada
Fur Manufacsacques of Sheiland and Alaska Seal, Canada Mink.
turing Co.,
turing Co.,

Madison and Franklin-sta., Chicago.

BEAM & BUCHER.

WANTED. AN INCORPORATE COMPANY BROTHERS. GRAND

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1877.

Innumerable Attractions RICH & USEFUL ARTICLES. POPULAR PRICES.

LYONS BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, One to Three Dollars per

COLORED DRESS SILKS in every desirable shade for street and evening wear, at \$1, \$1.15, and \$1.50. 28-inch Silk-faced CLOAKING VEL-VET, superior quality, at \$3.50 per yard. 4 SIBERIAN SNOWFLAKE SUITINGS \$1.50, reduced from

\$2.50, CLOAKS.

An elegant assortment of MATE-LASSE CLOAKS, \$10, \$12, \$15, 1,000 BLACK BEAVER CLOAKS at \$7.50, \$9, \$10, \$12. All our Fine Cloaks MARKED DOWN TO COST.

\$10,000 WORTH OF FURS! FURS! At less than Manufacturers' Cost. DRESS GOODS.

WOOL BOURETTES, very handsome designs, 18 and 20 cents. 4-4 CASHMERES, all colors, 30c. CHOICE NEW NOVELTIES, 25, 30, and 40 cents. 6-4 PANCY WOOL BOURETTES

500 pcs All-Wool 8-4 KNICKER-BOCKER SUITINGS \$1 per yard, Reduced from \$1.50 BLACK CASHMERES

At seventy-five and eighty-five cents, good qualities. Just Received, 300 dozen of our Celebrated Lupin KID GLOVES,

In 2, 3, 4, 6, and 10 Buttons, for street and evening wear. This is the best low-priced Kid Glove in the country. MANDEL BROTHERS,

121 & 123 STATE-ST., Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st. LEATHER GOODS.

WE HAVE AN

And positively will offer our Fine Leather Goods

At Great Reductions. MERKER BROS.,

POCKETBOOK MANUFACTURERS, 88 STATE-ST

CUTLERY. WRITING DESKS, Etc. HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Wostenholm's and Rogers' Pockor Cutlery, Elegant Writing Desks, Dressing and Toilet Cases, Cribbage and Backgammon Boards, Jewel Cases, Odor Cases, Work Boxes and Baskets, Photograph Albums, at retail at reduced prices.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO. 118 & 120 MONROE-ST. NOTICE.

Bids will be received until Friday, Dec. 21, for the privilege of cutting ICE on the lake in Central Park the ensuing winter. WM. KERR, Secretary West Chicago Park Commission

GOLD PENS. GOLD PENS Of the finest quality, with or without Holders and Cases, retailed at the Manufactory, Si Clark-st., over S. H. Thomson's Restaurant. Pens purchased of me can be exchanged after the holidays if they do not suit the hand.

WALTER THELELEAVEN. STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Stockholders' Meeting.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. JANSEN, M'CLURG & CO.'S The Servians Said to Have

Tales of Ancient Greece. y Rev. G. W. COX, M. A., Trinity College, Oxford

NEW BOOKS.

Pales of Ancions Greece—"It ought to be in the bands of every scholar and of every schoolboy."—The Saturday Review, London. Tales of Ancient Greece-1 volume, cloth, extra gilt, gilt edge, price \$2. Mailed on receipt of price by the publishers.

JANSEN, McCLURG & CO., 117 and 119 State-st., Chicago.

Dora's Housekeeping. By Author "Six Little Cooks."

Dora's Honsekeeping—"'Six Little Cooks' has made a marked impression, and a new book by the same author will be heartly welcomed."—Standard. Dorn's Housekeeping—"It occupies a hithert undied field in literature, and girls and their mother will be equally delighted with it."—The Advance. Dorn's Housekeeping-1 volume, cloth, extra, price \$1.25. Mailed on receipt of price by the pub-

JANSEN, MCCLURG & CO. Six Little Cooks. NEW EDITION.

Six Little Cooks-"It is a lucky stroke of genius, because it is a good thing well done."-New York Times. Six Little Cooks-" Is a capital cookery book made by a capital story-teller."—San Francisco Messenger. Six Little Cooks-"We already know of one little girl who thinks it a wonderful book."—Christian Res Six Little Cocks—I volume, cloth, extra, price \$1.
Malled on receipt of price by the publishers.

JANSEN, McULURG & CO.

Apple Blossoms. By HATTIE TYNG GRISWOLD.

Apple Blossome—"A volume which all lovers of genuine poetry will hall with delight."—New Covenant. Apple Bleasome—"About eighty differently title topics fill the pages, and to have been author of a fail portion of them libe 'siandard poets' might feel prids."—The Fost. Apple Blossoms—"There are few people who will not be pleased to learn that this little volume is by the author of that popular song. Under the Dasies. knowing thereby that the contents must be as sweet as the name."—Times. pple Blessons—1 volume, extra cloth, glit; price. \$1.25. Mailed on receipt of the price by the publish-

Rebecca.

JANSEN, McCLURG & CO.

By MRS. C. R. CORBIN. . Rebecca—"One of the strongest, most thoughtfu and at the same time otherwise attractive stories th have lately come to us."—The Advance. ebecca—"A story which grasps the reader's interest at the first page and holds it to the last," Rebecca—" In this book the peculiar features of the woman question 'are touched with a rare mingling of strength and delicacy."—Christian Union.

Rebecca—1 volume, large 12mo. Price, \$1.50. Mailed on receipt of price by the publishers,

JANSEN, McCLURG & CO. Brave Men's Footsteps,
By the author of "Men Who Have Risen." rave Men's Footsteps—Is a splendid bool anecdote and example in practical life for boys. Brave Men's Footsteps-Contains stirring aketches of the lives of Napier, Bavelock, Wedge-wood, Cobden, and others.

Brave Men's Footsteps—Is full of the best lessons from the lives of many of the best and noblest men of England. Brave Men's Footsteps—1 volume, cloth, extra illustrated, price, \$1.25. Malled, on receipt of price, by the publishers.

JANSEN, McCLURG & CO., Her Title of Honor.

By HOLME LEE. Holme Lee-Beautiful in binding and in illustra-tion. This story is one that any careful parent can put into the hands of a daughter, knowing that it will charm her while it aids her. Holme Lee-A lovely story of quiet English life, entirely worthy of the author, Holme Lee. Holme Lee-1 volume, extra cloth, price, \$1.50.
Mailed prepared on recept of price by the publishers,
JANNEN, McCLURG & CO...

FOREIGN TALES.

Tales from Foreign Tongues—Memories—"This touching story, whose tender pathos lacks only the harmonies of verse to make it one of the most exquisite poems in the German language, is here reproduced in an English costume of chaste and delicate beauty."—New York Tribune. Tales from Foreign Tongues-Gratiella-"It is full of beautiful sentiment, unique and graceful is style, as were all the writings of this distinguished French author. Its character makes it worthy to be embalmed in its beautifully-wreathed casket."— Boston Post.

Boston Post.

Tales from Foreign Tongues-Marie-"It is on of the purest, sweetest little narratives that we hav read for a long time. It is one of its charma. that is so distinctly Russian. We catch the very breeze of the Steppes, and meet, face to face, the high souled simple-minded Russian."—Cincinnate Ga

Tales from Foreign Tongues—3 volumes, extra-binding, full gilt, in box. Price, \$4.50. The volumes sold separately, price. \$1.50 each. Mailed on receipt of price, by the publishers, JANSEN, McCLURG & CO., THE JERICHO ROAD.

The Jeriche Road. "A more powerful plea for charity than many an eloquent sermon." Philadel-phia laquirer. The Jeriche Read." No one will deny the story's strength nor the eminent ability of the writer."— Boston Traveller. The Jericho Rond-"Habberton's best book."-North American Review. The Jericho Road—i volume, cloth, extra price, \$1; or in paper cover, 50c. Mailed on receipt oprice, by the publishers. McCLURG & CO., JANSEN, McCLURG & CO., 12 and 19 State-st., Chicago.

Miss Clarkson's Second Grand Success. The Sweetest and Loveliest of Gift Books

The Gathering of the Lilies.

A Rare Collection of Original Poems Magnificently II-instrated in Water-Colors, "Lithocaustic Bich-ings," and Tinted Crayon Sketches, by the Author, L. CLARKSON, Author and Illustrator of "Violet with Syes of Blue." "At the very head of the lovely gift books of the season we must place the 'Gathering of the Lilles." "____ The Advance. neason we must passe the wintering to the Area.

The Advance of the water-color flustrations are of exquisite beauty; all the pictures of the water color flustrations are of exquisite beauty; all the pictures of the water passes while these fully satisfied to their brilliant setting."

The Standard.

The Hustrations of Miss Clarkson's book are its love-their feature. They combine flowers of the field and flowers of the flesh and flowers of the flesh and flowers of the flesh and the standard of the flesh and the standard of the flesh are the standard of he (lathering of the Lilles will disappoint no one in search of a beautiful and attractive gift book it moderate price.

JANSEN, McCLURG & CO.,

Captured a Turkish Position Near Widdin. Montenegrin Force Sent

FOREIGN.

to Join the Servian Invaders. The Russians Occupy Elena

and Push Forward to

Babrova. None of the Powers Reply Favorably to the Turkish

Direct Negotiations with Russia Suggested from Several Quarters.

Note.

General Change to Be Made in the French Departmental Personnel.

All Pending Suits under the Press

Laws to Be Dismissed. WAR NOTES. MAEMOUD DAMAD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 17.—Mahmoud Damad Pasha has gone to inspect the fortifications

A Russian force appeared at Tashessen, be-tween Kamarle and Sofia, but was driven back. It is snowing heavily in the Balkans, and it

PROM ERZEROUM. ERZEROUM, Dec. 17.-Two Russian division are moving to cut the Turkish communications with Trebizond, and attack Erzeroum from the

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Con-tantinople, Sunday, says the death of Osman Pasha, while en route to Buchsrest, is announced. Official advices from Buchsrest are waited with interest, so that doubt of his death

may be removed. may be removed.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A telegram from Bucharest, Sunday evening, makes no mention of the death of Osman Pashs.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A Bucharest dispatch says the report of the suicide of Osman Pasha is falsee, and there is no foundation for the rumor

of his death from any cause.

London, Dec. 18-5 a. m.-London papers Osman Pasha's death. BUSSIAN LOSSES ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 17.—The Russian loss o Dec. 18 was 77,658 men.

PUSHING FORWARD.

BOGOT. Dec. 17.—The Russians, after occupying Elena, pushed forward troops to Debrova, TURKISH LOSSES AT PLEVNA. BUCHAREST, Dc. 17.—Col. Wellesley, British military attache, says that Osman Pasha had less than 30,000 men at Plevna, and in his sortie lost 6,000 killed alone. The wounded must

THE CZAR. A telegram from Bucharest this afternoon announces the arrival of the Czar at that place, THE MONTENEGRINS. VENICE, Dec. 17 .- Gen. Petrovic, the Monte-

negrin commander, has left suddenly, having been summoned to take command of the Montenegrin force to be sent to Nove Bazar to effect a junction with the Servians. GREECE IS PEACE.
ATHENS, Dec. 17.—The Cabinet Council last

night resolved to adhere to the peace policy. THE SERVIAN ADVANCE. BELGRADE, Dec. 17 .- It is reported that Gen. Horvalovich has taken Adlie, near Widdin. KRUDENER'S CORPS.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 17.—Gen. Krudener's corps has started for Orchanie. PEACE TALK.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 17.—It is known to many that the Czar was privately warned last August that, if Russia entered on a second campaign, it would be impossible to restrain England from hostile action. Influential Russians consider the present moment highly favorable for direct negotiations between Russia and Turkey.

WILL ABSTAIN FROM INTERPERENCE. A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that Tur-key's first pacific effort may be regarded as a failure. Germany hinted that treating directly with Russia would be the shortest way of coming to an understanding. It seems that, when the note was first mentioned, the Austrian Gov-erument replied that it could not hold out any hope of successful mediation on such basis. RUSSIAN SENTIMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A telegram from St. Pe-tersburg, which is of a semi-official character, says: The statement that Germany and Austria have refused Turkey's request for mediation has produced a favorable impression here. The universal sentiment is that, after the great sac-rifices of Russia, peace on the conditions fore-shadowed in the Porte's circular would be illusory, and that the questions raised by this san-guinary war must be definitely and exhaustively solved.

ENGLISH CABINET COUNCIL. London, Dec. 17.—A Cabinet council was, held to-day. It is believed the object of the meeting was to further consider the question of nediation in connection with the Porte's circular. The bears on the Stock Exchange are cir-

culating a rumor, probably groundless, that Lord Derby, the Foreign Minister, and the Marquis of Salisbury, the Secretary of State for India, have resigned. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 17.—France has replied to the Turkish note. The terms of her reply are almost identical with those of Italy's. CRETE.

ATHENS, Dec. 17.—It is said that the Porte

ATHEMS, Dec. 17.—It is said that the Porte has decided to grant fuller autonomy to Crete to allay the discontent in that island.

WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 17.—It is generally believed here that the Porte's appeal for the mediation of the Powers will have no result. Layard, British Ambassador, has informed the Turkish Government that England will continue to observe neutrality.

PROBABLY UNFOUNDED.

LOYDON. Dec. 17.—Nothing is known at the

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Nothing is known at the India Office offithe report concerning the Marquis of Salisbury's resignation. The Marquis was at his office yesterday as usual.

BRITISH CABINET COUNCIL.

LONDON, Dec. 18—5 a.m.—The Post publishes

PRICE. FIVE CENTS.

the following paragraph in an official form a "Another Cabinet council will be held to-day. The serious aspect of foreign sfizin engages the constant attention of the Ministry. It to feit that the time has arrived when momentous questions may have to be considered."

FRANCE. PARIS, Dec. 17.—A great change in the person of the Departmental Administration is

pected. Over forty Prefects have alre

signed.

IN THE DEPUTIES.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—M. Leon Renault has been elected President of the group of Deputies of the Left Centre.

M. Bardoux has introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies providing for gratuitous elementary education.

The Senate voted urgency for the bills authorizing the collection of the direct taxes, and granting a sixth of the budget.

The Committee on Election Abuses met teday.

day.

THE CONSTITUTIONALISTS.

The Moniture asserts that the Constitution ist Senators, having been sounded as to the future attitude, replied that they were since ity resolved to allow a trial of a truly Republic Government with full liberty, but would be their engagements with the Right concernit the election of life Senators.

The Ministers to day informed a deputation of the Left that they would immediate stop the payment of all times and suspend a pending proceedings and press sentences in press offenses.

APPOINTMENT.

THE POPE. A DISPENSATION.

ROWE, Dec. 17.—The Pope has granted a dispensation authorizing the marriage of the King of Spain with the Princess Mercedes.

PIUS IX. "IN NO BURRY TO 60."

Dispatch to New York Herald.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Herald's special con-

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Herald's special correspondent at Rome telegraphs that the Pope's health was much improved yesterday. The fever has disappeared and the asthma has greatly diminished. His appetite is good, and during the afternoon he was especially cheerful. About 3 o'clock yesterday, in a conversation with the Duke of Castelvecchio, his Hollness alluded to the election of Pius VII. at Venice, on which occasion the conclave nurried the deliberations for fear of French interference. His Hollness compared the present critical period Holiness compared the present critical period with that of 1800 and said, in his good-humored way: "They want to hurry me also, but I am in no hurry to go."

Pius IX. receives daily, as has long bee custom, the only difference being that he not attempt to leave his bed. He receives

not attempt to leave his bed. He receives his visitors propped up by pillows in a sitting posture and fully dressed, with his writing table before him.

The new opening in his leg has had a good effect upon the general health of his Hollness. For the present, the physicians in constant attendance express great confidence in the continuance of a favorable condition.

The Pope also said, in the conversation above referred to, that it would probably be necessary to hold the coming Consistory in his bedroom. His Hollness is devoting his last energies to the founding of a rural school outside the Portsee Gate.

At a late hour last night it was known;
Rome that the Consistory had been deferred it
at least a week, although the physicians at th
Vatican absolutely decline the responsibility of
answering for the Pope's health for that length
of time.

ITALY. ROME, Dec. 17.—The publisher of the Course-lore Romano, the daily organ of the Vatican and Clerical party, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for libeling ministers of the Italian Free Church.

THE POPE continues improving. Some Cardinals desire to remove the conclave to Trent.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS. The vote in Parliament Saturday was on the question of Ministers violating the freedom and secrecy of telegrams, but this was a mere pretext for discovering the general discontent touching the various political and financial questions. The vote stood 184 for to 163 against the Ministers, which, deducting ten absentees, and the votes of the Ministers and Secretaries left a majority of five. The Ministers afterwards were actually defeated in the Bureau on the question of electoral reform, whereupon they resigned. Depretea will endeavor to reorganize the Ministry by bringing in the leaders of the dissatisfied sections.

MISCELLANY.

ACCIDENT TO LORD DERBY.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—While Lord Derby and another gentleman were driving at Tunbridge Wells yesterday, the horses attached to their carriage, being frightened, ran away. The coachman was instantly killed, but Lord Derby and his companion escaped with a slight shak-

OBITUARY.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Gen. D'Aurelle de Paladinea, life Senator, is dead. Re was born Jan. 9, 1804.

REDUCTION OF WAGES.

SHEFFIELD, Dec. 17.—The iron-workers here have received notice of a reduction of wages after the holidays. ST. THOMAS, Dec. 12.—Advices from San De-ST. Thomas, Dec. 12.—Advices from San Demingo to Nov. 29 report a distressing condition of affaire. The revolution has now spread all over the country. Carlos Baez, brother of the President, and Governor of the Province of Azua, was killed by the insurgents in his own house. The San Domingo city prisons are crowded. Many prisoners have been executed in the interior, among them Gen. Melenciano. Great excitement prevails. Baez' fall segms insevitable.

COLLERS' STRIKE.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A large majority of the Northumberland collieries have stopped work. The men seem determined to resist the proposed reduction of 12½ per cent of wages.

PAILURE.

Gladstone, Peei & Co., formerly Crows & Gladstone, commission merchants, have failed. Liabilities estimated at \$450,000.

CANADIAN NEWS.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MONTREAL, Dec. 17.—A general strike of workmen on the Lachine Canal enlargement took place to-day, and probably between 2,000 and 8,000 men are idle. The cause of the trouble was in the contractors on Sections 5 and 6 paying men on Saturday only 80 cents and 6 paying men on Saturday only 80 cents, and also keeping their hands a month or six weeks out of their pay, in place of paying them fortnightly. It is said the crowd resorted to stone-throwing and coercion to take isborers off a portion of the work, but the statement has not been substantiated. The loss of wages to the laborers and carters by the strike will be about \$7,000 per day. It is believed, if the general rate of wages be made 90 cents per day for nine hours, with fortnightly payments, the men will be satisfied.

Donowan & Moran, tinners, have failed. Linbilities, \$100,000. Molson's Bank is the heaviest creditor.

To the Western Associated Press.

Hallfax. Dec. 17.—E. C. Davies & Co.,

reditor.

To the Western Associated Press.

HALIFAX, Dec. 17.—E. C. Davies & Co.
dealers in railway supplies, are insolvent. A
writ attachment issued to-day. Davies went to
England in a steamer yesterday. A STATE

DEADWOOD.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Dec. 17.—A bottle of petroleum was brought into this city to-day from an oil well that was discovered a few weeks are eight miles from Jenny's stockade and 100 miles south of Deadwood. The petroleum is pronounced by experis to be superior to that of West Virginia.

No Indian depredations have been committed in this vicinity or on any of the routes leading to the Hills for some time.

11

FINE COLLEC-LES by the Most thom may be mea-ne. McIssonier, L-Gallait, E. Frera, J. M. W. Turner, man. Madon, Ver-T. Shayer, Leuter, blee, Moreau, etc., ms. 817 Broadway, be sold by suction clock, without re-AVITT,

MUNZER, near Wabash-av. ALE O'Clock, Sharp, ER, Auctioneers. BSOLUTE WYORK. Paintings, E LATE ISVILLE, KY.,

THE CHICAGO TO CONTROL OF

The President Will Defend His Bight to Originate Nominations.

Representations Regarding the Trial and Conviction of Congressman Smalls.

An Investigation into the Chicago Internal Revenue Office Ordered.

Proposition to Allow the Indian Territory a Delegate in Congress.

The War upon Secretary Evarts and His Party Record.

RECESS GLEANINGS.

THE PRESIDENT'S CIVIL-SERVICE MESSAGE.

Success Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASRINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—The President essage on the Civil-Service, which will be ready send to Congress soon after the holidays, will ive the Congressmen something to think about will show that the President does not intend to surrender any position which he has assume in his controversy with the Senate. It will se orth the President's views with respect to atronage, and will call attention to the fact that, by the action of the tepublican National Convention and by nearly every State Convention, Congress as well so the President has been instructed to enforce the Civil-service policy, and that he, the President, is simply endeavoring to carry out to the who elected him. In this message th who elected film. In this line will take very strong ground as to the itutional right of the Executive to originate all nominations. The message will set forth in clearer light than before what the President's intentions are upon Civil-Service reform.

Gov. McCormick, Commissioner-General to be Paris Exposition, will open an office in the State Department Building here, and also one in New York. He will spend his time between the two places until March I. The regulations will probably be issued next week. Gov. Mcick hopes to secure from the French Gov ent an extension of time for the admissi-hibits beyond March 1, as the Governme essels are slow sailers, and take about thirty resent limit of time granted by the French ernment is March 1. Gov. McCormick does he middle of April.

nong the bills to which attention is likely be called after the recess is one proposing to ange the rates of book postage on English I foreign works published in this country. The bill is supposed to be in the interests of th large publishing houses, and is designed to prep pamplilet editions of the various English classies sold at from 10 to 20 cents.

INVESTIGATION ORDERED. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has bridered a special Agent from St. Louis to Chicago to investigate the Internal Revenue office there. The Agent left St. Louis on Saturday. The NAVAL SUB-COMMITTEE of the House Appropriations Committee will sit during a considerable portion of the recess. None of the other Sub-Committees of that Committee will used until January.

None of the other Sub-Committees of that Committee will used until January.

THE CURAN PRESIDENT.

An accredited agent of the Cuban Republic arrived here to-day from Key West, where he was landed from a fisherman's boat, which sluded the vigilance of the Spanish patrol sleames. He states that the present and the hind President of the Cuban Republic is Francesco Cespedes, a brother of the first President, Mannel Cespedes, who was captured and shot by the Spaniards. Maximo Gomez remains in sommand of the Republican troops.

HOLIDAY WEEK.

Notice was given to-day in the Treasury Department that the hours of business during the holiday week will be from 10 to 1 o'clock.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Treasury people take a doleful look at the financial situation. They say to-day that the sale of 4 per cent bonds has been entirely stopped in consequence of the silver agitation in Congress, and that it is likely to remain so until the subject is settled, and they maintain that the Government will loose more by the increased interest on the 6 per cent bonds in silver. THE WAR UPON EVARTS.

Secretary Evarts' friends insist that he has been unjustly accused by Republicans, who charge him with a desire to break up the Republican. They insist that he has been a Republican. They insist that he has been a Republican since the formation of the party; that he has never voted any other ticket; that he did not support the 1872 movement, but hastened home from Europe to make a speech for the regular nominees. The Secretary of State and Attorney-Guneral are doing what they can to prevent any greater breach in the party.

NDIAN REPRESENTATION.

Representatives of the Indian Ring. Strong efforts will be mande to secure legislation favoring the scheme, and the House Indian Committee will probably report a bill favoring it. Meanwhile the Choctaw and Chickasaw C

whom they defeated.

GORDON AND CONKLING.

Illustrated papers are preparing for caricatures of Gordon and Conkling. Georgia people say Gordon will be hurt somewhat at home and that Bob Toombs wall make much capital out of it. They say that under the code, after what was said, there ought to have been, under any circumstances, one exchange of shots.

DISCHARGED.

The Doorkeeper of the House to-day disharged a number of the House to-day disharged a number of the employes in his destress. Among them were several pages, nose discharged were in great distress, but the borkeeper and there was no help for it. Speak Randail to-day directed the Doorkeeper to charge all employes in excess of the number horized by law. The Doorkeeper states that has been compelled to take \$500 out of his pocket to pay the superfluous employes he forced to put on through the importunities is meers of Congress.

The BATENT PROCESS CASE.

To the Western desociated Press.

SHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—In. the case of ane et al. vs. Deever et al., from the Su-Court of the District, the United States ne Court readered a decision denying the to set aside the uccroe and dismiss the his is known as the patent process fibur it was charged that there had been between the parties prior to the

It was charged that there had been between the parties prior to the hearto such an extent as would be taken as affecting the decree. The Court find any evidence of collusion, but it is ir the circumstances that third parties no opportunity of being heard, and

For several years the Government has considered the feasibility of obtaining the money and other property in Europe belonging to the "Southern Confederacy" at the time of its downfall. Several agents were sent to Europe to investigate and report as to the amount of such property still standing in the name of the Confederacy, but nothing definite was ever accomplished. During the closing months of President Grant's Administration the question of obtaining this property was seriously discussed in the Cabinet, and the matter assumed a definite form in a report submitted to the Cabinet by the then Secretary of the Treasury. It was intimated that the value of this property would reach from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000, and it was believed that the United States Government could recover the same. On account of the approaching change in the Administration, the matter was allowed to remain in statu quo. The present Administration have considered what is best to be done, and it is understood that contracts will be entered into with certain lawyers to collect the money in the banks, and the property belonging to the Confederacy. It is understood that under the terms of the proposed contracts the lawyers will be allowed 50 per cent of the amount collected.

The Indian Agent at Camp Thomas, Arizona, STRAY PROPERTY.

For several years the Govern idered the feasibility of obtain

The Indian Agent at Camp Thomas, Arizona, reports that Pionsenay, the leader of the renegade Apaches, is dead.

leaves Washington to night for a brief visit to his family at St. Louis.

SMALLS. STATEMENT BY A FRIEND OF THE SOUTH CARO Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—A friend of

Congressman Smalls (colored), under bail in South Carolina, makes the following statement relative to the trial and conviction of Mr. Smalls: "Mr. Smalls is an object of special hatred to

the Democrats of South Carolina for several the Planter.' They can never forgive or forget the daring feat by which a slave-pilot took pos-session of a Confederate craft, and ran her out of Charleston Harbor one dark night, and de-livered her and himself to the blockading vessels of the Federal navy, lying outside that port. And then for that very man to be elected to the position of a Member of Congress was, in their estimation, adding insult to injury. Mr. Smalls lived also in a county and in a Congresswas very large, and composed of very positive and determined men, who admired his courage and the intelligence he displayed in their lead ership. These were qualities, in the opinion of his Democratic opponents, which were dan obstacles to the success of their schem the man who possessed them must be broken down at any cost. Again: the Democrats were hungry for office, and Mr. Smalls' competitor, who had been beaten by him by 1,700 votes, who had been beaten by him by 1,700 votes, wanted his position at any sacrifice. This Democrat is from bloody Edgefield, the citizens of which county introduced the Mississippi policy into South Carolina during the last election and carried it by the rifle and shot-gun. He invoked the aid of the Judicial Department, which has often been a pliant tool in the hands of unserrupulous demangements to accomplish. of unscrupulous demagogues to accomplish their purposes, and readily obtained it. "Mr. Smalls was, therefore, arrested on the

of bribery while a member of the Senate of South Carolina, in 1873. He gave ball for his appearance at Court Oct. 22, and left for Washington to be sworn in on the 15th as a member of the Forty-fifth Congress. This was a great diappointment to the Democrats, who had arrested him at Beau Democrats, who had arrested him at Beaufort on the 14th of October, and had expected to detain him in jail until the 22d, when the Court met, and thus prevent him from appearing in Washington, thus permitting his opponent to be sworn in on account of his absence. By promptly furnishing ball, Mr. Smalls spoiled this little Democratic trick. On his return from Washington, Mr. Smalls submitted himself for triel as his bond required.

rom Washington, Mr. Small self for trial, as his bond required. "Mr. Smalls and his counsel had observed particularly the unfair rulings of the Presiding Judge, who seemed to be entirely under the control of the Attorney-General, who conducted the case for the prosecution,—more especially the violent and bitter spirit of persecution that existed among Democrats in the community toward Republicans. It was simply impossible to obtain a fair trial under such circumstances. No Democrat possessed the moral courage to withstand and oppose such feelings so universal among his political associates, no matter what might be the character of the evidence in favor of the defendant.

The first witness was J. Woodruff, President of the defendant.

The first witness was J. Woodruff, President of the Republican Printing Company, who

were the printers for the State. He testified that be gave Mr. Smalls a check for \$5,000, pay-able to cash or bearer, for voting in favor of his printing accounts. The second witness was the bookkeeper in the bank, who testified that he debited Woodruff's account \$5,000 on account printing accounts. The second witness was the bookkeeper in the bank, who testified that he debited Woodruff's account \$5,000 on account of the check above-mentioned, on the day of its date; and that he credited Robert Smalls' account \$5,000 on the same day, from a devositip furnished him by the cashier and teller. Mr. Smalls stated, in replyto these charges, that he never received the bribe alleged to have been given to him; that he had no knowledge of a connection with the check payable to cash or bearer; and that the \$5,000 placed to his credit was from a deposit of money made by him. There was no testimony of any kind to prove Robert Smalls guilty of the charge, except the evidence of Woodruff. It is already stated that this witness for the State was a self-confessed thief, whose uncorroporated testimony would be thrown out of any respectable court. But it is proper to show how utterly worthless the evidence given by this man is, by stating that he testified from a memorandum kept by him in a shorthand peculiar to himself, comprising three systems of phonography, and as to which he stated that he knew but one man in the State beside himself who could read it. That memorandum was written in peneil, admitting of any erasure; and substitutions desired "Again: this man Woodruff was one of two partners comprising this printing company that had the contract for the State printing. The other partner was A. O. Jones, the Clerk of the House. Whatever bribes Woodruff said he paid were allowed by Jones, and vice versa, as they both testified on the stand. There was thus every inducement for each to cheat the other, charge it to the Company, pocket the proceeds of the fraud, and credit it to some innocent, which this man become a Strate where

of the fraud, and credit it to some innocent;
man,
"But, further still, the circumstances under
which this man became a State witness is
enough to utterly discredit his testimony, apart
from his self-confessed infamous character.
His guilt was clearly proven in raising a pripting
bill against the State from \$45,000 to \$90,000.
He admitted his guilt, and entreated
the prosecuting officers to forgive him that and
many other crimes of similar character that he
committed, offering to render them any service
they required. He was forgiven and his terms
were accepted, and all the cases against him
nolle-prossed; and he was used as a State witness, and his testimony, entirely unsupported
and uncorroborated, was received as evidence to
convict F. L. Cardozo and kobert Smalls. Nothing more need be said to show the injustice
and unfairness of these trials than the fact
that the prosecution relies upon such witnesses.

"The mere fact that Mr. Smalls deposited

and unfairness of these trials than the fact that the prosecution relies upon such witnesses.

"The mere fact that Mr. Smalls deposited \$5,000 at the same time that Woodruff issued his check was considered conclusive evidence that the check was given to him. The case was given to a jury composed about equally of colored and write men, Democrats and Republicans. They brought in a verdict of zuilty after fifteen bours' deliberation. So far as the colored men are concerued, it is almost impossible to expect any of them to exercise any courage or independence. The present condition of affairs appears like a restoration of Slavery, so far as they are concerned, without any of its advantages, such as the protection of the master gave. A perfect reign of terror exists, and the peace that prevails the peace that reigns at Warsaw."

"Mr. Smalls has appealed to the Supreme Court of the State against the illegal rulings of the Judge during the progress of the trial, and hones to get a new trial through its decision. In the meantime, both he and Mr. Cardozo, who has also appealed, were offered release from imprisonment in jail upon furnishing ball pending the appeal to the Supreme Court. Mr. Smalls' ball was fixed at \$10,000. He has given it, and is released. Mr. Cardozo's was fixed at \$35,000, and, as he cannot give it, he remains imprisoned.

"The State had made out so poor a case against Mr. Smalls, or, more correctly speaking."

\$35,000, and, as be cannot give it, he remains imprisoned.

The State had made out so poor a case against Mr. Smalls, or, more correctly speaking, had so utterly failed, that his counsel did not deem it necessary to cross-examine the two witnesses on behalf of the State, or place Mr. Smalls himself on the stand to contradict their statements. Woodruff also admitted afterwards that Mr. Smalls had offered to lend him \$5,000. Mr. Smalls could have produced several witnesses to prove that he had that amount, and even more, in his possession about that time for purposes of invostment. There were many or-portunities for making large profits by the purchase and sale of Treasury warrants that were in circulation at that time; and bankers and brokes, irrespective or race or politics, regarded

CRIMINAL NEWS.

matter of idference or probability. All history ows that, when men are tried for their lives liberties on such testimony, the verdict is an ication of the public sentiment prevailing in community towards the defendants, rather Frightful Scenes of Lawlessness at Salisbury, Chariton County, Mo.

> Six Buildings Burned by a Band of Thieving Negroes The Efforts of a Mob to Hang one of the Thieves

ants were regarded as guilty unless they coul prove themselves innocent. As it was impose ble to perform stich a feat, especially in such community, they were condemned before their Facilitate His Escape. community, they were condemned before their trials began.

"As I stated at the outset, these trials have a far-reaching significance and effect. The colored people are depressed beyond measure, notwith-standing all the high-sounding promises of po-Attack upon the Robber's House-Indom itable Courage of His Wife.

the community towards the defendants, rash than the treth as warranted by the facts elicite in the testimony. The great maxim that he made the common law of England the pric and boast of civilization, to-wit: that all me must be presumed innocent until proven guilt; has been reversed in these cases. The defen-

itical and social equality and protection heir rights; they feel that their best and

their rights; they feet that their oest and incorporation leaders are being persecuted for nother cause than being faithful and determine Republicans. In their sorrow and disappointment, their yearnings and hopes are looking towards Liberia, where the white then who have robbed and oppressed them for nearly three centuries can do so no louger."

NEW YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

THE PROPOSED CHANGE OF OFFICERS.

Prom. Our. Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.—The New York

Custom-House contest in the Senate has been

the most notable under the Administration

The history of it has not been fully written

nent of the facts, derived from the highes

The President, at the beginning of the Ad-

ministration, entertained the popular notion that the New York Custom-House was wholly corrupt, and that it was the seat of the machine,

that the New York Custom-House was wholly corrupt, and that it was the seat of the machine, and an inefficient and expensive instrument for collecting the revenue. The considerable reforms which had been effected under Gen. Arthur were not popularly known. The first intention of the Administration was to make a clean sweep. The first difficulty encountered was in the selection of proper men. The President knew little of New York politics. While trying to learn them, he discovered from men of high character and integrity that Gen. Arthur was held in high esteem. Good men told the President that Gen. Arthur was the best Collector that New York had had for years. The President began to doubt the propriety of a change, and thought that Arthur might execute the Civil-Service reform policy. A dispatch to The CHICAGO TRIBUNE of that period cited remarks of the President that he should not hold persons then in office responsible for the wrongs of the past. The Jay Commission was then appointed to settle some of the difficult questions. Then began the period of delay. Arthur and Cornell were ready to resign at the beginning of the Administration; they were not willing to resign when their personal character seemed to be assailed. The first report of the Jay Commission showed that the abuses were less numerous than had been supposed; and that Arthur had made recommendations which, if carried out, would work all of the reforms the Commission had suggested. The extent of these recommendations was not known to the Joy Commission.

Joy Commission.

The Presidentistill did not decide to make the change, and desired Arthur to carry out the reforms recommended by the Jay Commission.

Arthur's friends claim that he did this in such a

manner as to receive an official letter from the Treasury Department thanking him for his services; and that, in consideration of his ef-ficiency, he was then tendered the Consul-Gen-

lection of Roosevelt and Prince. The President had no candidate. He referred the matter to Evarts, subject to the approval of Secretary Sherman; and it is well known that Senator

Sherman; and it is well known that Senator Conkling recognizes that his quarrel is with Evarts and "John Sherman," as he contemptuously calls the Secretary of the Treasury, and not with the President himself. In all of that little speech in the executive session, in which Conkling is said to have treated Evarts very much as he did George William Curtis in the Rochester Convention, Mr. Conkling made no unkind or unpleasant alusion to the President himself, and Mr. Conkling is known to regard this contest over the New York nominations as a personal quarrel between himself and Secretary Evarts for supremacy in New York politics.

E. B. W.

CASUALTIES.

WHOLESALE POISONING.

By Telegraph to New York Herald.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 15.—The Borough of

Whitehaven, in this county, was this morning thrown into a fever of excitement by a startling

event which bids fair to bring mourning into

a half-dozen worthy families. It appears that on Thursday last a farmer named Fairchild completed his fall slaughtering, and, as is cus-

on Thursday last a farmer named Fairchild completed his fall slaughtering, and, as is customary, remembered a number of his friends and relatives by sending them liver puddings, made in the usual manner, from portions of the slaughtered animals, and which by many are considered a great luxury. After these gifts had been sent to the various friends in queestion the members of Mr. Fairchild's family (five in number) were taken suddenly ill, and as soon as possible a physician was summoned, who pronounced the general malady to be the result of poison, occasioning in all the patients fits of vomiting and terrible contortions. The physician investigated the matter as well as be could under the circumstances, and came to the conclusion that the family had been poisoned by the liver puddings. In the absence of all chemical examination he could not teil the nature of the poison.

As soon as it was ascertained that the poison was contained in the pudding, word was immediately sent to the parties to whom donations had been forwarded, but in many cases the intelligence came too late, as it was discovered that no less than twenty-three persons in Whitehaven the advices to night from the excited community lead to the oellef that several persons will die. Two well-known physicians of this city went to Whitehaven this afternoon on special calls, The belief is that the poison originated in the copper kettle used in preparing the pudding.

nated in the copper kettle used in prepar

EXPLOSION. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Dec. 17.—The damage

aused by the explosion at the oatmeal-mill of

Stuart Douglas last night is now estimated to be about \$20,000. The boiler was completely torn in fragments, and pieces of it were found 500 (set away. The ground in the vicinity of the mill is literally covered with brick from the building and other than the categories.

mill is literally covered with brick from the building and other debris, and it is surprising that no loss of life occurred. The report was heard at Marion, a distance of over five miles, and those who felt the shock throughout the city supposed an earthquake had occurred. The cause of the accident is supposed to have arisen from some derangement of the safety-valve and steam-gauge. There was \$2,500 insurance on engine and boiler in the Hartford Boiler-insurance Company.

KILLED BY MORPHINE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 17.—John Cart-

wright, aged 55, died last night from the effects

of a dose of morphine, swallowed by him for the purpose of quieting his nerves and assisting him to recover from the effects of a prolouged drunken debauch. He was an old and well-known resident of this county.

A PLEASANT PLACE TO GO.

Apacial Dispatch to The Calongo Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 17.—A party of twenty-

eight passengers from Chicago for Jacksonville passed through here to-night. They will spend the winter in St. Augustine and Nassau. They

lotter-Insurance Company.

The Desperade Rande, as Described by His Neighbors in Iowa.

A Candidate for a Portion of His Laurels Appears at Richmond, Va.

RED-HOT TIMES. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 17.—A meagre account of a disastrous fire and robbery at Salisbury, Chariton County, Mo., reached here a day or two ago, but not much was thought of Later advices show that it was a much more serious affair than was at first supposed. It appears that a Gains last Tuesday night, and then fired the uilding to hide the evidence of their crim Six buildings were burned, and a large amount of property destroyed upon which there wa four negroes-two men and two women-wer arrested for the robbery. An attempt was made to lynch the prisoners, but was prevente by the officers, and the negroes taken to Keytes crowd of Salisbury people went t Keytesville for the avowed purpos of hanging the prisoners, but the Sheriff, hear ing of their design, removed them to a place of safety. On Thursday they were brought back to Keytesville, and another attempt failed, through the vigitance of officers and law-abiding citizens. Other arrests have been made and large amounts of stolen property re-covered. Among those last arrested was Lige Dougherty, who, after being badly choked, acknowledged that he was one of the leader of the gang. He was placed in the second story of a building under a strong guard, but that night a mob assembled, broke down all the barriers, and were just on the point of seizing their victim when he jumped from the window and escaped. The crowd fol lowed him, and as they ran pas Dougherty's cabin his wife fired at them with shot-gun, but did no harm. The woman was the ordered to surrender, but she defied the whole crowd. The City Marshal attempted to go into

tured at last accounts. Intense excitemen prevailed, and further trouble was apprehe RANDE.

shoulder. Two other officers made similar at

tempts, and were also severely wounded. The

cabin was then fired, and the woman and

her four children with difficulty dragged from

the burning house. Dougherty had not been cap

services; and that, in consideration of his efficiency, he was then tendered the Consul-Generalship to Paris.

Cornell's case was different. The President was anxious for Civil-Service reform. He had charged Secretaries Schurz and Evarts with framing a system of rules upon that subject; but the President seemed at that time to doubt somewhat the possibility of a definite system of rules, and appeared to think that after all he might be compelled to rely upon the selection of the best men. Cornell, meanwhile, had gone to Canada, and was absent seyeral weeks. After his return, a Treasury-Agent was sent to urge his resignation from the political Committee. Cornell refused. At a Cabinet-meeting immediately thereafter, it was decided to make a clean sweep of all the offices. Up to that time neither Arthur nor Cornell had been requested to resign their Custom-House positions; but, after the announcement of the decision of the Cabinet-meeting, they both concluded that, out of self-recycet. they could not resign. The The Fairfield (Ia.) Ledger gives the following sketch of Rande, alias Charles C. Scott, the notorious Gilson and St. Elmo assassin:

In the summer of 1850 Melchi Scott, father of the accused, came to this city from Classville, washington County. Pa., bringing with him a family of eight or ten children, six of whom were boys, and has since made Pairfield his home. He is a member of the M. E. Church, and, during his seventeen years' residence in Fairfield, no one can say angth against him. While he feels keenly the disgrace wrought by the evil conduct of his son, it can safely be said that the parents are free from blame, and should be made to feel that the sympathies of the community are with them in this, the hour of their trouble. They have heretofore borne their troubles in sorrow and silence, acting only as parents could toward an erring child, and now, in their advanced age, it is difficult to tell the result of this last fearful blow. notorious Gilson and St. Elmo assassin: announcement of the decision of the Cabinet-meeting, they both concluded that, out of self-respect, they could not resign. The impression had gone out that they were to be removed, and they decided to induce the Administration to show cause for the removal. The Senate has just decided that, in its view, the cause shown was not sufficient; or, at least, that the refusal to show any cause was not sufficient.

Charley is now about 35 years of age, having come to this city after his father did, in 1800, when he was about 22 years of age. He is of medium height, rather souare in build, of very dark complexion—his eyes a sparkling black. He remained here some time, but afterwards went to Minnesota. During his stay there he was married in Howard County. Remaining in Minnesota for some years, he finally returned to Fairfield. He did not stay long, however, and just here there is a blank in his life of which our reporter could learn nothing. He was mext heard of at Albia, this State, where he robbed a store some time early in 1872. A bill was found against him by the Grand Jary, and he was admitted to bail in the sum of \$1,000—his father being his bondsman. While out on bail a trink was stolen from the depot at Ottumwa, and was found in his possession, so he was again arrested and lodged in jail in that city. On the 6th of April of that year he succeded in making his escape from the Ottumwa jail by aswing the steel bars of the cell. Thence he started to Fairfield, intending to remain here until the affair had quieted down. Saturday night he had become quite tred and fatigued from his journey, and appropriated a mule belonging to a farmer living some eight miles west of the city. During the night he fost the road and let the mule take its own course, and landed about daylight at the house of the mule's owner. The farmer and his son captured him and turned him over to Sheriff Beck, of this county. The next morning, during the absence of his grand for a few minutes, he almost succeeded in making his escape, having made a rose of his blanket and reaching the roof of the building. The Sheriff used his persuader and induced him to come down from his lofty perch, and he was turned over to the Sheriff of Wapello County. The Sheriff of Monroe County afterwards started with him on the train for Albia, and while en route Charley jumped through a window of the car while the train was in motion, as has also been his daredevil actions and careless manner. It was not thought in thi he was about 22 years of age. He is of medicipht, rather square in build, of very dark or

recent developments, which leave no doubt as to his identity.

He was noted for his shrewdness and sagacity, and his frequent escapes from jail could be accounted for by stating that in early life he lesrned the trade of a gunsmith, and was quite an expert mechanic. Owing to the peculiar formation of his limbs it was impossible to keep from on him when he objected to them. He is a skillful penman, writing a beautiful hand, and his skill with the pen may develop other crimes which he has committed. At different times he has studied law and medicine, at one time intending to practice the former, and we hear it stated that he taught penmanship, and occasionally preached. He speaks, reads, and writes German, talks in Swedish quite fluently, and has a pretty good idea of French, Latin, and Greek, is a splendid mathematician, and possesses a wonderful memory.

DRUNKEN ROW.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Dec. 17.—About 10 o'clock Sunday morning a shooting affray occurred at the saloon of Mike Looney, in which a man named John Readigan was shot and severely, if not fatally, wounded, the ball entering the abdomen. A drunken broil had been in progress in the saloon, which Looney had attempted to quell by ejecting the disturbers. Readigan was apparently sober, although taking part in the scuffle. Looney had been knocked down, and two or three others injured about the head and face with beer-mugs, when the whole crowd went out upon the sidewalk, where four shots were fired by Looney, only one taking effect, as above stated. Officers Brennan and Maher were unsuccessful in their efforts to quell the riot. Looney was arrested to-day, and gave ball in the sum of \$500 to appear before Justice Leavens on Friday for examination. The affair has caused considerable excitement.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 17.—A Duluth letter to the Dispatch alleges that Lutner Menden. hall, a wheat operator, late School Treasure has disappeared without turning over the district funds to his successor.

timber lands, in which pleas of guilty were en-tered on Saturday, Judge Dillon to-day impostered on Saturday, Judge Dillon to-day impos-ed fines of \$10 to \$25, with one day's imprison-ment. The Judge again warned offenders that these light sentences should not be precedents in like cases of future occurrence. The civil suits against Day & Sons, of Minneapolis, for timber trespass, were argued and taken under advisement. The defense set up was that the land on which the alleged trespass occurred reservered at the time by a homestead claim, described by becoming the property of defendants through the location of an additional

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY. ecial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BURO, Pa., Dec. 17.—Harry Lynch point and prominent business man of this city was arrested to-day at the instance of the Iro City National Bank, charged with the foregry two notes, one for \$1,800 and the other for \$1,800, the signature used being that of \$1,500, the signature used father. He gave ball in the sum of \$10,000, hi father becoming his bondsman. Toung Lync is the reputed owner of the Pittsoure Bol Works. He has an extensive business acquaint ance throughout the country.

RIOTERS SENTENCED. eight men were tried for and convicted of riot They interfered with the running of pumps a the Briggs shaft, near Scranton, last September. This afternoon Judge Handley sentenced the leader, Thomas Moran, to one year and nine months' imprisonment at hard labor in the Pentientiary, \$500 fine, and the costs of prosecution. Three others were fined \$10 each, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Constant

HELD FOR IDENTIFICATION.
RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 17.—A man was arrested here to-day by Detective John Wren on suspicion of being the murderer of Charles Belden was pursuing him for burglary. The murderer of Beiden also shot three others of his pursuers The prisoner answers the description of the murderer. He gives the name of Richard Robinson. He has been committed until the authorities of Illinois can be heard from.

PLUNDER RETURNED. NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- The City Chamb has received from the Attorney General a check for \$444,982, being the amount received from Peter B. Sweeny and Elbert A. Woodward in settlement of the suits against them to recover part of the money stolen from the city by the old Tammany Ring.

CAPITAL SENTENCE. LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 17.-James E. Pappe was to-day sentenced to be hanged for the mur-der of his wife at Lancaster in July, 1876. His ounsel intends to asks the Supreme Court for can examiling commission to decide as to the murderer's sauity.

MORTAL COMBAT. WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 17.-In an affray sisterville, in this State, yesterday, a man nai Wright was horribly beaten by James Saule bury. The latter, after firing and resisting arest, was shot by the officers. Both Wright an Saulsbury will probably die from their wounds

FINANCIAL.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 17.—The finance rash so long threatened has reached Spring-ield. The Springfield Savings Bank will sus-end to-morrow morning. This conclusion was reached at a prolonged meeting of the Directors to-night, lasting until nearly midnight. They make a preliminary statement, giving their reason for going into liquidation, which is the steady drain upon the resources of the bank by a reduction of its deposits of over 40 er centin the last six months. The liabilities per centin the last six months. The liabilities of the bank are about \$162,000, a large part of it to small, depositors. The Directors are the Hen. Virgil Hickox, C. A. Helme, Gov. John M. Palmer, R. S. Lord, T. S. Wood, George H. Souther, and Frank Reisch, most of them wealthy. They say to-night that the resources of the bank, added to the personal liabilities of the stockholders, will make the payment of its creditors certain. The officers promise a full statewill make the payment of its creditors certain. The officers promise a full statement of the affairs of the bank at once. The Springfield Savings Bank was organized under a special charter in 1857, with \$100,000 capital. It did a profitable business up to 1872, when President Melvin, who was President of the Gilman Bairroad, invested the securities largely in railroad securities and maniacturing railroad securities and maniacturing speculation. On Jan. 1, 1874, Virgil Hickon specume President, but the shrinkage in real esbecame President, but the shrinkage in real e-tate and its unsalable character rendered the assets unavailable. Under its late management

MARSH HARVESTER COMPANY. DEKALB, Ill., Dec. 17.—On Sat Marsh Harvester Manufacturing Company of Sycamore made an assignment to A. N. Stark. This was caused by the failure of J. D. Easter & Co., who were somewhat interested in the Har-vester Company. A suspension of operations has occurred until a creditors' meeting can be has occurred until a creditors' meeting can be had. A hastily prepared statement anows the assets of the Company to be about \$500,000 in excess of its liabilities. The private business of the Marsh Bros. will not beant all affected by the suspension, as they are only interested to a small amount of stock in the Company. Reports that the First National Bank of Sycamore would be affected are entirely without foundation, as it only holds about \$10,000 of the Harvestor Company's paper, and that is doubly secured.

OMAHA, NEB.

Special Dispatch to The Unicago Tribune.

ONAHA, Neb., Dec. 17.—Frank H. Goddard,
dealer in stoves, has made an assignment to his
largest Eastern creditor.

MISCELLANEOUS. ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 17 .- The run on th CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 17.—The extensive dry goods house of Tolie, Holton & Co. made an assignment to-day. Liabilities not stated. FIRES.

AT PATERSON, N. J. PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 17.—A disastrous fire occurred here to-night. A coal-oil car on the Erie track took fire, the tank burst, and the flaming liquid ran into and flooded the street, communicating the flames to five or six houses, communicating the flames to five or six houses, some of them half a mile away. The following buildings were destroyed: Leonard Norman, loss \$2,000, no insuran.e; Edward Connell, loss \$2,000, partly insured; S. Ryder, two houses, loss \$5,000, no insurance; Thomas Lewis, frame house, loss \$2,000, partly insured; C. M. Brandt, barn, no insurance; Coyne's grocery store, partly destroyed, insured. Other barns and stables were burned. Three oil-cars burst in succession, and several other cars were destroyed. Many families are homeless. When one of the oil-cans burst the flames shot hundreds of feet nigh, lighting up the whole city. The paint was blistered on houses a mile distant. The spectacle caused great excitement, and in the stampede for safety many persons were slightly injured. The railway tracks are blocked. The loss of the Eric Road is \$4,000.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 17.—At 5 o'clock yesterday William Hughes & Co.'s hardware store on Broadway was discovered to be on fire When extinguished it was found to contain 119 When extinguished it was found to contain 119 pounds of powder in three different places of the house. One hundred and plnety-six bales of cotton, saturated with coal-oil, were scattered over the house. Seventy-three pounds of powder, in one bulk, were within three feet of where the fire was hot enough to melt a metallic spoon. Had either one of the packages of powder exploded, it might have killed the entire Fire Department. The men were working in the rear and front, and in very close proximity to the fire. The house had been ignited in four places. The books of the establishment were burned. The stock was insured for \$3,000 in the State, jof Nashville.

Special Dispatch to The Chrono Tribuns.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 17.—A fire this norning destroyed a three-story structure in this city, owned and occupied by Tanner Bros as a tannery. The loss is from \$1,000 to \$1,500 on which there was no insurance, The origin of cause is unknown.

IN NEW ORLEANS,
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—A fire on Clars am
Calliope streets burned six small buildings
Loss, \$15,000. Insured in local companies.

THE CALIFORNIA SENATORSHIP. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 17.—The Demo-cratic caucus to-night on the seventh ballot nominated J. F. Farley for United States Sen-ator. The vote stood: Farley, 42; McDonald, 18; Hager, 18. MEXICO.

Adventurers Engaged in All Sorts of Intrigues to Create. a War.

Governor of Texas Inclined to Magnify the Existing Troubles.

A Body of State Troops Reported as Being Surrounded by Mexicans,

Iwo Thousand American Filibusters About to Invade Sonora.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—There can be no longer any doubt that there is a set of reckless intriguers determined to create a war with Mexico. The manner in which the disturbances near El Paso have been used and the facility with which news from that remote quarter reaches here, indicates that the agent of the revolutionary scheme are active along the border. There are persons here earnest in their efforts to make the public believe that this squabble over the salt licks is likely to result in a grave international complication. The ruth is, as shown last night, this difficulty has

NO POSSIBLE CONNECTION
with the incursions of the cattle raiders. The
Texas Representatives themselves do not pretend that it has, and Geu. Sherman to-night,
just before leaving to spend the holidays at St. Louis, says that it is an entirely local row about he salt-licks, and there is no trouble which car affect the Government.

The action of Gov. Hubbard, of Texas, in

appealing to the President so speedily, and in not stationing more than twenty State troops at a place where he knew the local antagonisms were so great, is severely criticised, but Hub-bard is well understood to be in hearty symoathy with those who are seeking to create nternational difficulties. The Secretary of War said to-night that th

El Paso trouble bad NO RELATION TO INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. Telegrams received to-day from Gov. Hubhard say that the State troops are surrounder near El Paso, and he again repeats his requi for aid. The War Department has ordered every available man within a reasonable distance El Paso. The troops that have been orde there have been especially directed by the Sec-retary, at the instance of the President, to under no circumstances cross the river into Mexico. This ought to show that the President does not desire to give any cause for difficulty with Mexico.

To the Western Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—Representativ Mills this morning received the following dis-patch dated last night from Gov. Hubbard, of

The Sheriff of El Paso County telegraphs to-night that our State troops are surrounded, and will all be massacred unless relief can be had at once. Ask the Secretary of War to please order his troops in New Mexico to make forced marches for their relief. They are American citizens. Representative Mills was at the War Depart-

nent this morning, and by authority of the ecretary of War replied to Gov. Hubbard as follows:
Troops are now moving under orders from here witt all possible speed from Forts Bayard, Stanton, Davis, and Santa Fe. Relief must soon be THE WAR DEPARTMENT

THE WAR DEPARTMENT
has received information that the local difficulties in El Paso County, Texas, which grew out
of the right and title to certain salt mines, has
assumed quite a threatening aspect. The few
United States troops and State militia in the
courty have been surrounded, and unless soon
relieved it is feared they will fare badly.

A diseased when Gurell Habbard setting as relieved it is feared they will fare badly.

A dispatch from Gov. Hubbard asking assistance from the President was referred to the Secretary of War, and by him to Gen. Sherman, who telegraphed Gen. Sheridan to send all the troops he could. The latter replied this morning that he had ordered all available troops to the scene of difficulty. It is thought that the troops from Fort Stanton have already reached El Paso, and will probably be able to relieve the troops surrounded by the

mob.

Troops from Fort Bayard will no doubt reach San Elizario to-morrow, and with those from Fort Stanton will be sufficient to keep the peace. The affair is purely local, and no serious complications are anticipated.

The statement published vesterday that unusual quantities of supplies were being sent to Texas from St. Louis is incorrect. Only the usual supplies are being sent, and for no greater number of men than is now serving in that Department, and assigned to it.

THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

The Sub-Committee on Military Affairs, who are investigating the Texas border trouble, request the Secretary of War to order here the United States officers immediately connected with troops on the border, that they may state the exact facts of the situation. Should the Secretary comply, it is the purpose of the Sub-Committee to hear their respective statements carly in Jaluary, so that they can report to the full Committee immediately upon the reassembling of Cougress.

MEXICO.

The special Senate Committee, of which Senator Conkling is Chairman, to inquire into and report whether any measures can be devised to promote commercial intercourse with Mexico, and to establish a peaceful condition of affairs on the borders, were in session to-day for several hours, hearing Gen. Sherman. His statement was substantially the same as that made before the House Committee.

THERATERIED INVASION OF SONORA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—A Tucson (Arizo-

THREATENED INVASION OF SONORA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—A Tucson (Arizona) dispatch to the Hermosillo papers, received here to-day, says Gen. Huerato, the former Governor of Sonora, is reported in Mexico, with 2,000 American filibusters stationed near the Sonora line, preparing for an invasion. The Pesquardno, a Mexican man-of-war, arrived at Guayamas to look into matters, and several Guayamas to look into matters, and several thousand troops are concentrated at Mazatlan.

Sucide.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Maddison, Wis., Dec. 17.—Annie O'Nell, a young Irish girl about 20 years of age, who has een working as second girl in one of our first families, committed suicide Saturday night by taking strychnine. Some \$30 had been stolen families, committed suicide Saturday night by taking strychnine. Some \$30 had been stolen from the house where she worked. She had not been charged with the theft, but an officer questioned both girls in regard to it. Early in the afternoon Annie O'Neii went to all the drug-stores in town and asked for strychnine, but was refused in all except the last, where she procured a large quantity, went home, took part of it, and threw the balance away. She was soon in convulsions. Medical aid was summoned at once, but the medical gentlemen were unable to render her any assistance. She protested her innocence on her death-bed, but acknowledged her act was premeditated, as she had before bought poison. As she was not charged wil theft, other causes must have prompted the wish act. There has been considerable excitement among triends of the girl, who claim the police acted harshly towards her. One officer was assaulted on the street to-day, but knocked the ruffian down.

PRINCETON, Ill., Dec. 17.—A profound sensation prevails here this morning, growing out of the suicidal act of Milan Flint, one of our Princeton merchants, by which he put a period to his existence. It seems that about 30 clock this morning be got upout of his bed and deliberately cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor, and died shortly after. Mr. Flint leaves a wife and five children in reasonably good circumstances, as he owned two farms. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where he attended service yesterday in apparent good health, although he has at times, for the past two weeks, been very despendent on account of bad health. The Coroner's inquest is now leing held, and the house is surrounded by a large crowd of people.

ALLEGED ILLICIT SUGARS. BALTINORE, Dec. 17.—The Commission appointed by Judge Giles, of the United States District Court, to appraise cargoes of sugar scized by the Government for forfeiture, are not unanimous in their report as to the value of the sugars. Two members considered 7½ cents a fair valuation, and so decided, against the opinion of Col. Chambertain, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, who contended for a much higher figure. The appraisement papers were prepared for filing in the United States District Court, and the importers will give a bond and withdraw the sugars for sale or shipment. RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

From the Hon. Thurlow Weed Dr. RADWAY'S R. R. R. REMEDIES After Using Them for Several Years.

New York, Jan. 4, 1877.—Dark Sir.: Having for serial years used your medicines, doubtinely at first, and after experiencing their efficacy with full confidence, it is no less a pleasure than a dut, to thankfully acknowledge the advantage we have red from them. The pills are resorted to as often as often as and always with the desired effect. The first requires and always with the desired effect. The first requires apply the first requestion of the property o

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIE Cures the Worst Pains in from Onets Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR After reading this advertisement need any one authorized and any one authorized pain. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CUR. FOR EVERY PAIN. It was the arm, and is The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stope the most excruciating pains, all inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands, or organs, b FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC, Bed-Ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Narvous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIE

WILL AFFORD INSTANT BASE Inflammation of the Kidneys,

Inflammation of the Ridneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathins,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Rysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influence,
Headsche, Toothsche,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills,
Chilblains, and Frost Bites

The application of the READY RELIEF to the party where the pain or difficulty exists will afford case and comfort.

Thirty to sixty drops in balf a tumbler of water will affew moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomech Heartburg, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysenlery, Colia, Wind in the Boweis, and all internal Pafas. Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADYAT'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in vater will prevent sickness or pain from change of vate. It better than French Brandy or Bitters as a vater.

FEVER AND AGUE. FEVER AND AGUE cured for so cents. There has a reraedial agent in this world that will cure free as Ague and all other Maiarious, Billous, Scarle, Turbow, Tellow, and other Fevers (aided by KADWAT 1911), so quick as RADWAT'S READY RELIEF. Play comper bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S

Strong and pure Rich Blood-Increase of Fish and Weight-Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion

Sarsaparillian Resolvent has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine. The

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Tumor of Twelve Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent

AN IMPORTANT LETTER. nounced lacurable.

They were like knots on a tree. My weight was 275 pounds when I commenced with your remedies, and now it is two hundred and ten pounds, but they are not all gone yet. I have taken twenty-four bottless of fissolvent, nine of Rehelf, and twenty-four bottless of fissolvent, nine of Rehelf, and twenty-four bottless of fissolvent in one of Rehelf, and twenty-four bottless of fissolvent in our bottless of fissolvent in the original remediation of the second many four book "False and True."

MRS, C. KRAPF.

Dr. Radway-Kind Sir: I take the liberty to address you again. My health is greatly improved by the use of your medicines. Three of the tumors are entirely gone and the fourth is nearly so. Dropsy's gone, health still improving, and my weight decreasing very rate. In the world a great many calls this summer to inquire the wonderful cure your medicine has done formed this, one from Chanda. Three from Janon, and quitts a number from this piace.

We are well acquainted with Mrs. Krapf. See See estimable lady, and very benevolent. She has been the means of selling many bottles of the Resolvently the druggists of Ann Arbor, to persons afflicted with internal tumors. We have heard of some wonderful cure effected by it. Yours respectfully.

EBERBACH & CO.

DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS!

READ FALSE AND TRUE.

THE COU

The New Probate Transa Busine

Application for the A

baugh Es Arraignments in the Crimin Take a Change of

Record of Judgment

THE PROBAT W. F. COOL 77 Clark street, were oper for the transaction of pleasant court-rooms at Chicago. They are situal of the Goodell Building, vator, and are arranged ineat, but not gaudy." the north are the Cler large and commodious. neatly covered with ma around the Judge's bence around the Judge's behand American Brussels.
Court opened promptly day morning, Judge Kni-elected Judge, on the 1 left by ex-Judge of the C M. R. M. Wallace, and Kern, who opened the pa-ing that the Honorable

unty was now in s The first case for t less than an application, tration, and a petition for guardians, in the estate Coolbaugh. Mrs. tainty. From the b plication also stated this survivors, the petit ler, James L. Coolbau baugh, three survivin marriage of the said and Addie R. Coolbaug and Illinois Coolbaug riage of deceased and were his only heirs. T letters of administrati her and Marcus C. Ste as a man of well-know rience, and responsibil rience, and responsibil husband, in whom she ace, to take the

dence, to take the maintration.

The petition for the a for the estates, and a of the minors, after ages, viz.: Addie R. Comene F. Coolbaugh, 6 years, went on nors have real and per as follows: Interests if and real and per from their father,—cumbered and without Stearns, a well-kno man, and a friend of request consented to ministration of the e administration is cl he should be appoint

lie should be appoint estates.

The application for and the petition for dians over the person mors, were granted, it trator's bond being fit. Coolbaugh and Mapals, and Matthew Liamin P. Hutchiason, De Koven as suretic dian of the minors' ewith Marcus C. Stea Coolbaugh and Mel Both bonds were decland were accordingly Mrs. Coolbaugh, as minors, was fixed at sented until later in pointed as appraiser.

After the disposit ness, the Court statelerks had been engine preparing the rooyesterday morning, up any department that time. But hope had been us were in such shape to arrange matters, to take up the County Court for the business that tore, would be to tion and guardian attend to such oth immediate action, would be taken up One or two att tions, which received.

After hearing the Court took at ceedings to anno 10 a. m. to 12:30 a even later in spec of the members of the court had form, and were rethe rules are seven the court had form, and were rethe rules are seven the court had form, and were rethe rules are seven the court had form the rules are seven the court had form the rules are seven the rules are seven the court had form the rules are seven the court had form the rules are seven the rules are seven the court had form the court had form the court had been the court had form, and were rether rules are seve.

The officers of Joshua C. Knil Hanchett, Clerk Deputy; Wiley Otto C. Butz, Jr., Index and Sheriff; Henry Court Deputies. More or less during the day, a on its future life

women and four ranged from 7 to ranged from 7 to were new faces, they were cha graud larcenv-there were betw ple in the room, the accused, 't them or to give good character following plea disposed of as K King, James M ceny, remanded

Thurlow Weed R. R. REMEDIES e Several Years

EMEDIES.

DEAR SIE: Having for serce, douotingly at first, beit
say with full confidence,
duty to thankfully sehave derived from them,
ice as occasion requires,
effect. The Ready Relief
and it is by its name,
y and freely, almost twarelief. Truly your
relief. Truly your
THURLOW WEED. . R.

ADY RELIEP ins in from One to E HOUR ADY RELIEF IS A CURE ain Remedy

ENTY MINUTES, EADY RELIEF NSTANT BASE

idneys,
Bladder,
the Bowels,
the Lungs,
t, Difficult Br s, Ague Chills, Lins, and Frost Bites

DY RELIEF to the parisional superior Is tumbler of water with the Spaam, Sour Stomach, Marrhea, Postatery, Collegatery, and the Stomach of the Spaam, Sour Stomach, Marrhea, Postatery, Collegatery, a bottle of RADWAYS, A few drops in water from change of water, in or Bitters as a stimulation VD AGUE. for 50 cents. There is not that will cure Fever and Billous, Scarlet Treboid, ed by KADWAY 5 ILLS.

DY RELIEF. Fifty cents

Increase of Flesh and

WAY'S Resolvent cures: so quick, so rapid races under the influence ne. that ase in Flesh and and Felt.

DD PURIFIER.

Complaints, ed. Diabetes, proper, of Urine. Bright's cases where there are which cloudy, mixed ark billious appea, and when there is a passing water, and ong the ioins. ars' Growth Resolvent

rian Tumor in the
ors said "there was
f that was recomas w your Resolvent
in or faith in it, bei look six bottles
tway's Pilis, and two
ecitor, smarter, and
ecitor, the groin
over the groin
over the groin
NAH P. KNAPP. Per Bottle. LETTER. 5.—Dr. Radwat— r Resolvent, Regu-ly Relief about one domen, which the edical College pro-

y weight was 275 our remedies, and s, but they are not four bottles of Re-our bottles of pills. Please send me RS. C. KRAPF. . C. Krapf.

liberty to address oved by the use of done for m, one rom Jackson, and a with respect. S. C. HAPF. Tapp. She is the Resolvent by the cited with inter-wonderful cures RBACE & CO. 0 7 10 r'S

PILLS! rith see et gum, rengthen. Rad-rs of the Stom-Nerrous dis-sers, Indian-rengements of freet a positive mercury, misresulting from

of the Blood in es. Heartburn, the Stomach, in the pit of Hurried and leart, Choking posture, Dim-b Sight, Feren Perspiration, in the Side, Heat burning ree the system. TRUE. CO., No. 33

The New Probate Court Begins the Transaction of

THE COURTS.

Business. Application for the Appointment of an Administrator for the Cool-

baugh Estate.

Arraignments in the Criminal Court-The Garritys Take a Change of Venue to Kane County.

Becord of Judgments, Divorces, Bank ruptcies, New Suits, Etc.

THE PROBATE COURT. W. P. COOLBAUGH.
The rooms of the new Probate Court, at No. 77 Clark street, were opened yesterday morning for the transaction of new business. More light, convenient, comfortable, and decidedly pleasant court-rooms are not to be found in Chicago. They are situated in the second story of the Goodell Building, and accessible by ele-vator, and are arranged and furnished in a style

"neat, but not gaudy." The court-room is the main apartment, north of which are Judge Knickerbocker's chambers, and still further to the north are the Clerk's rooms, particularly large and commodious. The main floors are neatly covered with matting, while the space around the Judge's bench is covered with bright American Brussels.

Court opened promptly at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Judge Knickerbocker, the newly-

ejected Judge, on the bench, supported on his left by ex-Judge of the County Court, the Hon. M. R. M. Wallace, and on the right by Sheriff Kern, who opened the proceedings by announcing that the Honorable Probate Court of Cook County was now in session for the transaction at business according to law. The first case for the new Court was one of

considerable importance, the matter being no less than an application for letters of anminis-

less than an application for letters of anministration, and a petition for the appointment of guardians, in the estate of the late William F. Coolbaugh, Mrs. Coolbaugh, a lady companion, Mr. M. C. Stearns, Mr. M. W. Fuller, and Judge Doolittle were in attendance, the latter appearing as the widow's attorney.

The application for letters of administration, which was read by Judge Doolittle, after setting out that Addie R. Coolbaugh, lately decrased, and that he left no last will and testament, stated that the property and effects left in this county are as follows: 2,400 shares Union National Bank stock, besides other property of which she could not state the value with certainty. From the best estimate she had been able to make, bowever, she believed that, taking into consideration certain dispositions made able to make, however, she believed that, taking into consideration certain dispositions made by the deceased in his lifetime, the value of the whole estate does not exceed \$375,000. The application also stated that the deceased left, as his survivors, the petitioner, Mrs. Mary E. Fuller, James L. Coolbaugh, and Jennie E. Coolbaugh, three surviving children of a former marriage of the said William F. Coolbaugh, and Addie R. Coolbaugh, Willimene Coolbaugh, and Illinois Coolbaugh, Willimene Coolbaugh, and Illinois Coolbaugh, children of the marriage of deceased and the petitioner. These were his only heirs. The petitioner praved that letters of administration might be granted to her and Marcus C. Stearns, who was described as a man of weil-known probity; capacity, experience, and responsibility, a friend of her late husband, in whom she has full and entire confidence, to take the main charge of the administration. lence, to take the main charge of the adminis

The petition for the appointment of a guardian The petition for the appointment of a guardian for the estates, and a guardian for the persons of the minors, after giving their names and ages, viz.: Addie R. Coolbaugh, 12 years; Willimene F. Coolbaugh, 8 years; and Illinois Coolbaugh, 6 years, went on to state that the said minors have real and personal estate in the county, as follows: Interests in policies of life-insurance, and real and personal estate inherited from their father,—the real estate being unincumbered and without timber; also, some interrom their fatter,—the real estate being unnounbered and without timber; also, some interest in leasehold estates and improvements. The petition further stated that three times the gross income of this real estate and the value of the improvements, and the entire value of their real estate and the value of the improvements, and the entire value of their real estate. The rest is the real estate of the improvements. The rest is the real estate of the improvements and the entire value of their lease of the real estate. the minors having a third interest. The peti-tioner prayed that she, the mother of the afore-

tioner prayed that she, the mother of the afore-said mators, might be appointed guardian of their persons until they arrive at the age of 14, and until another guardian shall be appointed. The petioner further showed that Marcus C. Stearns, a well-known, capable, responsible man, and a friend of the deceased, had at her request consented to join with her in the ad-ministration of the estate, and that until such administration is closed it was desirable that he should be appointed grangian of the minors? he should be appointed guardian of the minors

he should be appointed guardian of the minors' estates.

The application for letters of administration, and the petition for the appointment of guardians over the persons and estates of the minors, were granted, the amount of the administrator's bond being fixed at \$750,000, with Addie R. Coolbaugh and Marcus C. Stearns as principals, and Matthew Laffin, Clinton Briggs, Benjamin P. Hutchinson, John W. Doan, and John De Koven as sureties. The bond for the guardian of the minors' estates was fixed at \$250,000, with Marcus C. Stearns as principal, and Mrs. Coolbaugh and Melville W. Fuller as sureties. Both bonds were declared good and sufficient, and were accordingly accepted. The bond of Mrs. Coolbaugh, as personal guardian of the minors, was fixed at \$1,000, but was not presented until later in the day. The Court appointed as appraisers of the estate Messrs. H. G. Powers, Calvin T. Wheeler, and Charles J. Connell.

Connell.

NOT QUITE READY.

After the disposition of this important business, the Court stated that both he and the clerks had been engaged for more than a week in preparing the rooms for the opening of court yesterday morning, and they had noped to take up any department of the Probate business at that time. But the realization of this hope had been utterly impossible. He files were in such shape that they had not been able to arrange matters, and it would be impossible to take up the transfer business from the County Court for perhaps a day or two. All the business that the Court would do, therefore, would be to grant letters of administration and guardianship, to prove wills, and to attend to such other matters as might require immediate action, while the transfer business would be taken up as soon as possible.

One or two attorneys were ready with motions, which received due attention. Another suggested that it would perhaps be proper to have some order of Court so as to enable it to get the transfer business properly on the docket. The Court remarked that, if he felt inclined to make such an order on the application of anybody he would do it on his own. He had the

get the transfer business property on the docket. The Court remarked that, if he felt inclined to make such an order on the application of anybody, he would do it on his own. He had the question under consideration, and would decide what to do in a few days.

After hearing one or two further motions, the Court took advantage of a lull in the proceedings to announce that he would set from 10 a. m. to 12:30 m., und from 2 p. m. until 5, or even later in special cases. For the information of the members of the Bar, the rules of practice of the court had been published in pamphlet form, and were ready for distribution. Among the rules are several new ones.

The officers of the new court are as follows: Joshua C. Knickerbocker, Judge; Seth F. Hanchett, Clerk; William H. Gleason, Chief Deputy; Wiley S. Seribner, Record Writer; Otto C. Butz, Minute-Clerk; Henry Spears, Jr., Index and Vault Clerk; Charles Kern, Sheriff; Henry McGurren and Anton C. Arck, Court Deputies.

More or less new business was dispatched during the day, and the new court fairly started

CRIMINAL COURT.

The morning session of the Criminal Court yesterday was given up almost entirely to the arraignment of prisopers. There were sixty in all brought to the par, including half-a-dozen women and four or five little boys, whose ages ranged from 7 to 10. The majority of the score were new faces, though the offenses with which they were charged were mainly burglary and grand larceny. As usual on such occasions, there were between three and four hundred peothere were between three and four hundred peo-ple in the room, most of whom were friends of the accused, who came either to get a look at them or to give testimony as to their previous good character in case they confessed. The following pleaded guilty, and their cases were disposed of as mentioned: Hans Horp, Henry King, James McLaughlin, John O'Donnell, lar-ceny, remanded. Joseph Morris, aged 10, said "Not guilty." but when asked if he stole the \$10. them or to give testimony as to their previous good character in case they confessed. The following pleaded guilty, and their cases were disposed of as mentioned: Hans Horp, Henry King, James McLaughlin, John O'Donnell, larceny, remanded. Joseph Morris, aged 10, said "Not guilty," but when asked if he stole the \$10 bill answered "Yes." He had been in jail sixty-six days. Judge McAllister remarked that it was necessary for a jury to pass on the question whether boys between 7 and 14 were se

developed morally as to be capable of committing a crime. His Honor told the little fellow to co home, saying if he came again he would be given a long time in jail. Thomas McDonnell and William Johnson, aged about 9 and 10, who stole a piece of carpet worth \$5, were also sent to their mother. Thomas Peet, having been locked up seven weeks, his offense being the larceny of a timber tonga, was sentenced to six days. Joseph Stewart, grand larceny, was remanded. Henry Scott, who cribbed a tub of butter, and had already three months in jail, was let off with one day more. George Walker got five days more, making nine weeks, for taking a coat and vest. Frank Stanton said guilty of grand larceny, knowing the consequences. He had returned the goods voluntarily; remanded. Mike Burry, assault, having served seventy days, smiled when the Court-said ten days more. Barrett Haines, for larceny, got the same sentence, making eight weeks for him. John Jackson, larceny, remanded. John McMahon and John McMannus, larcenv of \$10, remanded; one having been arrested once before, and the other three times. William Ramsdale, larceny, an old offender, remanded. George and John-Tallman, aged 14 and 17 years, larceny of \$17; remanded. John Logan, larceny, who had just gotten out of the Bridewell, was sent back for one year. Leopoid Lenz, larceny of flour from a railroad car during the riots, sentence suspended, the Court remarking that at that time there was an epidemic of lawlessness, men imagining that there was no law; Lenz's offense was more of a high-handed trespass. Eva Denson, larceny of a coat, one day in jail, he having already been in eleven weeks. Sam Gaskins, larceny of a dog. "What kind of a dog was it?" asked the Court. "A bull dog," replied the prisoner. "What did you do with him!" "Let him go." "Did you take him by the collar or seduce him away!" "I called him and he remark the served six and the served six a prisoner. "What did you do with him?" "Le him go." "Did you take him by the collar or seduce him away?" "I called him and he came." Inasmuch as the boy had served six weeks he was sentenced to only one day additional

Among the others arraigned was James Barry, the Palmer House robber. There are eight indictments against him, and, when they were handed to him by the Clerk, he asked for a basket in order that he might be able to carry them to his cell.

This business having been disposed of

them to his cell.

This business having been disposed of,
Mr. Kettell arose and made application
change of venue in the case of

change of venue in the case of
HUGH AND JOHN GARRITY,
indicted for assault with intent to kill John
Dowling. Both the defendants were in court.
The Court remarked that it had been stated
in the newspapers, for the purpose of making a
point against him, that he had let John Garrity
go the other day, when his bond had been declared worthless. He wished to say that John
Garrity was not in court. He came to the
Judge's private room, and he had no power
over him at alt.
The alidavitin support of the motion set forth
that the defendants could not secure a fair and

The affidavitin support of the motion set forth that the defendants could not secure a sair and impartial trial in Cook County because of the prejudice of the people against them. The newspapers of Chicago had published inflammatory articles against them, denouncing one as having been in the Pententiary, and the other as guilty of an assault with intent to kill, and both as hard cases and criminals, the statements being a false and perverted account of the circumstances concerning the charges against them. Public opinion had been corrupted. Both were said to be guilty, and, if not guilty, should be punished, because they were dangerous characters. In consequence of these publications people talked about the defendants, and believed the statements regarding them to be true. Hence a change of venue was asked.

The affidavit was signed by both the accused. State's Attorney Mills looked the document over, and said that the requirements of the statute were complied with.

W. O'Brien was tiching to make a speech.

statute were complied with.

W. W. O'Brien was itching to make a speech,

W. W. O'Brien was itching to make a speech, and began, but
The Court interrupted him with "No objection is made to the petition."
State's Attorney Mills said the granting of a change was entirely within the discretion of the Court.
The Court again adversed to the fact that John Garrity did not appear in open court the other day, saying that no wrong had been done, as he had no power over him in chambers. He granted the application.
State's Attorney Mills—Any county except Will will suit me.

Mr. O'Brien—And any county except Lake will suit me.

Lottie Dart filed a bill against her husband, Frederick M. Dart, asking for a divorce on account of his having been convicted of the crime of larceny and sentenced to State's Prison.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

The Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Company filed a bill yesterday against William H. W. and Aona C. Cusbman, C. H. Quinlao, the Illinois Starch Company, J. W. Waughop, J. R. Adams, Levi Rosenfeld, Jacob Rosenberg, Edgar Loomis, M. P. Follett, the National Bank of Illinois, W. M. Derby, J. E. Owsley, Jesse Spalding, Receiver, the National City Bank of Ottawa, William and Mary J. Bross, Washington Libby, J. S. Wallace, the Commercial National Bank, C. D. Colson, J. A. Robinson, J. F. McCormick, A. B. McLean, W. G. MeLean, the Spalding Company, Alice Arnold, J. J. Mitchell, S. H. Melvin, Henry Root, the Newark Savings Institution, Salome and Elnathan P. Hatheway, and William H. and Adeline D. Cushman, to foreclose two mortgages, for \$30,000 and \$20,000 respectively, on Sal. for \$1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the Subdivision by

Root, the Newark Savings Institution, Salome and Elnathan P. Hatheway, and William H. and Adeline D. Cushman, to foreclose two mortgages, for \$30,000 and \$20,000 respectively, on Sub-Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the Subdivision by Francis C. Sherman, J. C. Outhet, and John Sollitt of Original Lot 1, and the E. ½ of Lot 2, Block 53, in the Original Town of Chicago, fronting 100.98 feet on Washington street and running back \$5.55 feet on Franklin street.

Samuel A. Crozer filed a bill against Arthur D. and Esther D. Rich to foreclose a trust-deed for \$20,000 on Lots 1 and 2 in the Assessor's Division of Block 74, in the Canal Trustees' Subdivision of the W. ½ of Sec. 27, 33, 14.

Salem H. Wales filed a bill against James McCabe, A. M. Truesdell, E. H. Brown, W. W. O'Brien, G. H. Kettelle, Charles Hamilton, J. K. Russell, John Coughlin, and A. D. Titsworth, administrator of the estate of Horace Brown, to foreclose a mortgage for \$3,000 on Sub-Lot 5, Lot 4, in Block 24 of the School Section Addition to Chicago.

Bankruptor Matters.

An involuntary petition was filed yesterday against Joseph Michael, a dealer in clothing at 547. South Halsted street, by Simon Meyer, Strauss & Co., on a claim for \$730.16; Gimbel, Florsheim & Co., \$356.28; Keith Bros., \$109.68; Sweet, Demoster & Co., \$103, and Louis Plaelzer, \$2,117.33. He is charged with giving preferential payments to Leopold, Heller & Co., when insolvent. He confessed to the charges made against him, and was adjudicated bankrupt and a warrant issued returnable Jan. 17.

Discharges were issued to James Beechler, D. F. Keeney, C. P. Keeney, and Charles M. Warren.

R. E. Jenkins was yesterday elected Assignee of Joseph P. Coons.

Chicago.

F. Otrudovsky began a suit in trespass against
J. L. Howe, to recover \$3,000 damages.

J. B. Quinn brought suit in debt to recover
\$2,000 damages of J. W. Sexton, John Heiland,

\$2,000 damages of J. W. Sexton, John Helland, and John Cochrane.

J. B. Leynard et al., for the use of D. J. Hubbard, sued C. H. Harder and Henry Hafer for \$1,000.

L. H. Eames filed a bill against Emma S., Kate E., and James E. Coursen, M. C. Stearns, J. F. Hiron, Joseph Radbourne, George Abraham, M. Maurice, and Edward Browning, to foreclose a trust-deed for \$1,079.81 on the undivided \$4\$ of Lots 4 and 5, Block \$2\$, of Egandale.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Charles H. White commenced a suit in trespass against Henry E. Haydon, laying damages at \$10,000.

Jane Sinclair, by her guardian, Robert Sinclair, began an action in trover against the Baltimore & Ohio Kailroad to recover \$75,000 damages.

timore & Ohio Railroad to recover \$75,000 damages.

James Holden brought suit for \$5,000 damages against the Township of Cicero and the Lake Street & County Line Turnpike Company.

THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODGETT 42 to 47, 52, 53, 58, 62, 63, 64, 65, 69, 70, 72, 73, 75, 70, 78, 80. No. 37, Read vs. Home Insurance Company, on trial.

JUDGE GART 282, 283, 284, 284, 288, 288, 289, 291 to 294, 296, 297, 299, 300, 301 to 304, 306, 309. No. 278, Peltzer vs. Rees, on trial.

JUDGE MOORE 22, 23, 24, No. 20, Miller vs. Miller, on trial.

JUDGE ROGENS 261 to 680, inclusive. No. 647, Henry vs. Atkinson, on trial.

JUDGE BOOTH 457 to 470, inclusive, except 461 and 467. No. 456, Beach vs. Jeffery, on trial.

JUDGE FARWELL—1,020, Detjeng vs. Detjens.
JUDGE WILLIAMS—924. Kantzler vs. Rose, and
469. Pound vs. Johnson.
JUDGMENTS.
UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Conpressions—
L. C. Elisworth, Receiver of the First National
Bank of Georgetown, Col., vs. William H. Cushmen, \$16,793,97.

man, \$16, 793, 97.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—C. A. Perry et al. vs. A. J. and J. H. Randolph, \$763, 45. —James Forsyth et al. vs. Francis D. Latchford and Joseph M. Abbott, \$246, 13.—David Bradley vs. Bradley Manufacturing Company and C. C. Bradley, \$7,578, 33. Junes Gary-G. W. Meacham vs. A. J. Bell. \$102.57.

\$102.57.
JUDGE JAMESON—City vs. O'Donohue, condemnation verdict, \$1,000.
CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE ROURES—S. Mayer et al. vs. John J. White, \$448.02.—T. S. Rogers et al. vs. Thomas Andrews, \$171.22.
JUDGE BOOTH—John Barchard vs. David Davison, verdict \$200, and faction for new trial.—Mary Robinson vs. Maggle Beyer, vergict \$180, and motion for new trial.

THE CURRENCY.

THE SILVER QUESTION. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Evanston, Dec. 17.—The Bill of Rights of Virginia declares: "That no free government . can be preserved to any people but by . . . a frequent recurrence to first prin-ciples." But the preservation of free govern-ment furnishes by no means the only proper occasion for a recurrence to first principles. Such a reference is just as necessary in financial as in any other legislation.

It is the purpose of the monometallists, it

they cannot wholly annihilate silver as money, to at least confine it for such use to the narrow which may be sawfully coined, and by reducin the sum for which it may be made a legaltender to the lowest possible maximum. Before the time of Abraham, and ever since till now, both gold and silver have been prized by mankind for their beauty, for their value in personal adornment, and in household and multifarious cause of the great value for such reasons con

so he had no power over him in chambers. He ranted the application.

State's Attorney Mills—Any county except Lake Mr. O'Brien—And any county the Chest of the Chest of the Chest of John and Hugh), Michael Mc. O'THER COURTS.

FRANCIS E. HINCELEY.

A charmined as to their realty, they were accepted, and bonds for \$4,000 each were made out and signed.

O'THER COURTS.

FRANCIS E. HINCELEY.

A charmine little bill of some 600 or 700 pages was filed about 5 o'clock yesterday in the United States Kolling Stock Company against the Chiesco, Pekin & Southwestern Railcoad Company, and was originally begun in the Grundy County Circuit Court, and transferred to the Federal Court under the recent act of Congress. The suit and that of the Framers; Loan & Trust Company against the same road, incorporated with it, were commenced to obtain the appointment of a Receiver has let the o'r Stock of the Chest of Hinceley and the springed Railroad and a judgment for all the shape of its notes, held by different banks, on which he was guarantor. These notes were thus settled at the exponse of the cemployes and the holders of the incumbrances in the receiver he case was interefore brought to the Federal Courts, and it is is liesed that the bill was liied and Hinckley; and ministration as Receiver he as the receiver he case was interefore brought to the Federal C

payote practarly, tough inductors), only in gold, that the legislation of the nation shall remain such as to perpetuate this outrage. As well might the wheat-growers of Minnesota demand frantically that the corn-growers of Illinois and other corn States should raise only a Congressionally-prescribed quantity of corn, or, if raised, that it should not be ground into meal, in order that themselves might obtain extortionate prices for their wheat. As well the owners of authracite coal-mines insist that the mines of bituminous coal should not be worked. It is not otherwise than by an illegitimate and tyrannical usurpation, the prerogative of Congress, to say how much of any mineral may be mined, or of any vegetable raised, or how much of either may be put upon the market, whether in a raw or manufactured state. There is no reason in sound political economy why any impediment whatever should be thrown in the way of the natural increase of either gold or silver as monera and early streams to be considered to the constant of the whatever should be thrown in the way of the natural increase of either gold or silver as money, and any attempt by legislation to limit such natural increase of either metal can be productive only of svil to the general public, and, "in the long run," even to those who expect to profit by such an effort. An inflation of irredeemable paper is an unmixed general calamity. But an increase, even a continuing increase, of either or both of the precious metals and their conversion into standard coin is healthful and only healthful, and that continually. If, after both shall have been placed by the Government on precisely the same footing as to coinage and otherwise, it shall happen that their relative values shall become seriously and apparently permanently disturbed, it will then be quite early enough to consider how to readjust their relations to each other. "Sufficient to the day is the evil thereof." Till then, fair play.

6 per cents at the rate of 6.48 in our true par,—the 5 per cents at 5.40, and the 4 per cents at 4.32, while his policy, as heretofore expressed in law through his procurement, and to which he still clings with undying devotion, is at the same time pressing the life out of every debtor in the land. It is said an Irishman does not dislike hanging, nor cels skinning, after having once become used to such treatment. Possibly the people of this nation may come in time to be as well reconciled to John Sherman's theories as reduced to practice by him. We shall see. In the meantime, how is it? Have we really a second Alexander Hamilton at the head of the Treasury, or only a pretender,—a financial quack?

WHO RUNS THIS COUNTRY? To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Who rules this country,—the people or some other power! Is the President elected to carry out or to thwart the will of the people? Is there an honesty and intelli-gence in the Government superior to the col-lective honesty and intelligence of the whole

These queries are suggested by the present position of the bill for the remonetization of silver. The people, through their representatives in Congress, have by a large majority declared in force, of the remonetization. clared in favor of the remonetization. Who checks the people's will? The President threat-ens to do so. The Senate has not yet coincided with the expressed desires of the people. By what authority does this man and this body of men refuse obedience to the people's will? Are they beings superior to the people of this nation? Have they an authority superior to the authority of the people? It would seem so.
Whence do they derive their superior authority? Do they exercise it jure divino, or is it derived from the people themselves! If the latter be the case, the sooner the people recall the power thus given by them, and used to oppose their will, the sooner we will have that desideratum in government,—a "Government or the people, by the people, and for the people."

This one-man power smacks too much of the Middle Ages, and the times when Kings held their authority direct from God, and governed themselves accordingly, treating the people as their cattle.

The superior beings, too, who compose our Senate, elected by those magnificent and conscientious intellects who constitute our State Legislatures, should exhibit to our people some evidence of their superiority. These superior beings do not represent the people. Rhode Island sends as many of them to the Senate as does Illinois. Thus the 150,000 people of Rhode Island beland belance the power of the millions. derived from the people themselves! If the lat

Rhode island balance the power of the millions of illinois.

It is time these absurdities were rooted out of this country. If the people are able to govern themselves, let them throw off the swadding-clothes in them, and set them throw of the swadding-clothes in them, and set themselves to their task. Let them assert that they alone are the supreme rulers of this land. Let them make the President the servant, not the master, of the people. Disarm nim of his veto power. Let the people elect their representatives, and let these elect a President who shall enforce the laws they shall make, and, when he falls to do so to their satisfaction, let them turn him out of office and elect a new President. In this way alone can we have a President who will be the servant of the people.

people.
So long as the President and Senate hold the people.

So long as the President and Senate hold the power intrusted to them under our existing Constitution, just so long will the richer classes rule the people. The richer classes alone can get the ear of the President; they can bring influences to bear, even on a well-meaning President, which he cannot resist; and a corruptible President they can and will corrupt.

The same is true of the Senate. It is a small body, and its members hold their office for a long period, are not elected by the people, and are independent of the people. It can be, it has been, unduly influenced or corrupted by the richer classes.

So long as the President and Senate retain their present authority, the bondholders' ring, the manufacturers' ring, and any other ring which can bring money and influence to bear will (as hitherto) overslaugh the people's will and prevent all popular reforms.

and minutenee to bear will can be minerto) overslaugh the beople's will and prevent all popular
reforms.

But the House of Representatives is too
numerous, and stands too near the people to be
either unduly influenced or corrupted. Its
members hold their offices by a tenure which is
dependent on their pleasing the people, their
term of office being short, and their mode of
election being by the people directly. They
therefore reflect the will of the people. Them
alone can the people trust to carry out the
popular will, and they alone should have supreme
authority in a land which is theoretically governed by the people.

Since the adoption of our Constitution, no improvements, no reforms, have been introduced
into our system of government. While other
nations have improved their systems, our nation
has not in this respect advanced a step in a hundred years. Our people are the slaves of a system which cruehes us with taxes; governs us in
the interest of privileged classes; imposes upon

the interest of privileged classes; imposes upon us a horde of officeholders who are for the most us a horde of officeholders who are for the most part incompetent and often shamefully corrupt; retains them in office long after the people have pronounced against them and their policy; and generally treats the expressed will of the people with contempt. And now, while the people are plunged, mainly through the incompetence and corruption of the Government, into all the

are plunged, mainly through the incompetence and corruption of the Government, into all the miseries of poverty and want, our governors spend their time quarreling as to the distribution of odices, leave their duties to spend nearly a month in holiday junketing, and refuse to do anything to relieve the people of their intolerable burdens.

It is sheer quackery to charge these evils to any one political party. It is the fault of our system which produces so-called political parties, whose only object is the attainment of office and the enriching of officeholders. There is little distinction between the parties.

Conservatives will say that the people cannot be trusted to govern without "checks and balances" being placed upon their will. Trusted By whom? Surely the people can trust themselves to govern themselves, and there is none clse who has a right to be consulted in the matter. But the charge that the beople cannot be trusted is the old pue made by monarchists and aristocrats, and it is false. The people are the only power that can be trusted. The collective judgment of the whole people is far more trustworthy than that of any one man or class of men. Philosophers and scientists may suggest, the whole people alone can safely judge of the wisdom of their suggestions. "It is," says Bancroft, "when the multitude give counsel that right purposes find safety; theirs is the incedense that cannot be shaken; theirs is the understanding which exceeds in wisdom; theirs is the heart of which the largeness is as the sand on the seashore. The people are not easily moved by false or changing theories. They be possible as soon as they are demanded by the people.

JESSE Cox, Jr.

A "BRACE GAME" OF FINANCE. To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The Times of Friday says:

"An economic philosopher of the name of Page, who thinks that Congress has power to make 4121/4 grains of silver equivalent to 25 8-10 grains of gold, and at the same time enable 'busted' real-estate speculators to unload at 92 cents on the dollar, says that 'the fact of their being in business enterprises is why they are bankrupt. The discovery is an interesting and instructive one. It lets us know that when a rapid young man borrows \$1,000 and invests it in lottery

natural increase of either gold or silver as money, and any attempt by legislation to limit such an entural increase of either metal can be productive only of swil to the general public, and, "in the long run," even to those who expect to profit by such an effort. An infation of irredeemable paper is an unmixedgeneral calamity. But an increase, even a continuing increase, of either or both of the precious metals and their conversion into standard coin is healthful and only healthful, and that dontinually. If, after both shall have been placed by the Government on precisely the same footing as to coinage and otherwise, it shall happen that their relative values shall become seriously and apparently permanently disturbed, it will then be quite early enough to consider how to readjust their relations to each other. "Sufficient to the day is the evil thereof." Till then, fair play.

Mr. Groesbeck, in his speech before a convenition of bankers in New York last sammer, said: "There never has been too much gold or silver in the world; there never will be." And that is as true as preaching.

The Secretary of the Treasury seems welling frantic in his eagerness to refund the public debt at lower rates of interest. To save I or 2 per cent he would (irmorantly, of doubt) banker unt a large majority of the pecode. You have shown in this morning's Tribuxa that silver will now buy as much of all articles, except gold, as before it was demonetized; consequently that silver has not declined, but gold has advanced in value to the extent of the difference between the two,—said to be about 8 per cent,—consequently the financier at the head of the Treasury Department is paying the interest on the public debt and the principal as it matures at a premium of 8 per cent.—consequently the financier at the head of the Treasury Department is paying the interest on the public debt and the principal as it matures at a premium of 8 per cent.—that is, he really, though not nominally, discharges the

rapid young man did not pay his creditor all up, so, of course, he lost his money. Now, in a square game of faro, barring a certain small percentage in favor of the house in which the "tiger" dwells, the man who fights that animal has as much chance te win as to lose. But this rapid young man dropping his wealth so nicely leads me to infer that the game he struck was not square. Probably the truth is he went to a dewish "uncie," and, leaving his watch and diamonds as collateral, was "steered" by the "uncle "to the room of a mutual friend: there they two, the "uncie," and a the dealer, formed a "syndicate," and, after "putting on the brace "and skinning the rapid young man, divided the profits. It takes a very rapid young man to beat a "brace game" of faro. It also takes a very rapid young country to beat a "brace game" of soung country to beat a takes a sery rapid young country to beat "brace game" of finance. John R. Pags.

PRENCH AND AMERICAN CUR-

RENCY.

To the Editor of The Tribuna.

RACINE, Wis., Dec. 13.—There is a dispute by RACINE, Wis., Dec. 13.—There is a dispute between some parties here whether France has one and a half times more money per capita in circulation than the United States. Will you please state the facts in your paper and determine the matter, as we have agreed to leave it to THE TRIBUNE. By doing so, you will oblige, yours respectfully,

espectfully, M. S.
[The outstanding paper money of the Bank of France, in September, 1877, was \$473,817,808, and the amount of coin held by the Bank was \$443,514,868; total, \$916,332,678. How much additional coin (mostly silver) was in the country, is not known, but probably \$200,000,000. The United States has about \$671,000,000 or greenbacks and bank-notes, about \$50,000,000 of small silver (new issue), and gold estimated variously from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000. The coin in France is largely in excess of the paper money. Here the rule is reversed.—ED, TRIB-UNE.]

CURRENT OPINION.

Mr. Tilden continues to be sorry the peo ple were cheated out of the Presidency. It is full time Mr. T. were bottling himself up.—New Orleans Times (Dem.).

If that Toledo Post-Office squabble isn't

settled within a week from this time, we shall nominate Nasby for the place. This is fair warning.—Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.).

The crime record of Kentucky during the

past week is painfully suggestive that the lawless element is on top. Revolvers, idleness, and whisky are three of Kentucky's most malignant enemies.—Louisville Courier-Journal (Den.). Unless it can be shown that any one of the President's nominees is unfit to hold the effice for which he has been designated, confirmation seems to be the proper course. We hope the Democratic Senators will act on these ideas no matter what the Republicans may do.—Buffato Courier (Dem.).

If the Senate refuses to confirm the New York Custom-House nominations—as it has a perfect legal right to do—there is but one proper course for Mr. Hayes to pursue, and that is to send in a fresh batch of names, and so on ad infinitum, if Mr. Conkling and his clique attempt to show fight.—Philadelphia Telegraph (Rep.).

It is a good thing about the President that while he is firm in his convictions and his way of expressing them, he is not pig headed enough to insist upon doing a questionable thing in the face of general popular disapproval. The failure to renominate Sanford for the Beigram Mission is a case in point. —Philadelphia Times (Ind.).

The Republican party has been trying since 1865 to pay the Democratic Rebellion debt, and had done pretty well under adverse circumstances. I has reduced the debt about \$700,000,000, and brought greenbacks up from 40 cents on the dollar to 97% cents. Give the Republicans a clean Congress and they will do still better.—Dayton Journal (Rep.). We are tired of hearing the people of the

we are tired of nearing the people of the South pleading poverty as an excuse for not paying their debts. We are not poor, or ought not to be. God has given us a delightful climate and a rich soil. He has sandwiched in our mountains vast beds of iron, coal, copper, and marble. All we need is picks and spades, with energy and enterprise to use them. We are rich, but our treasure is in the earth, and we tack energy and enterprise to improve it.—Xnoxville (Tenn.) Chronicle (Rep.).

The Republican Senators have stood sub-The Republican Senstors have stood substantially as a unit against intrusting Federal power in the South to Bourbon Democrats, because it was helping and strengthening the foes of every good cause. They are substantially a unit against such Northern appointments as are aimed against the active working element of the party, because they know that in this element the hope of the party lies. They are not fighting for the offices, but they are fighting against those loose and fisbby notions which are destructive of all political morale and success.—Albany Evening Journal (Rep.).

President Hayes, has made a most event.

President Hayes has made a most exc cellent appointment for Marshal. It is another excidence of his good will toward Georgia. He has arisen above the ties and the clamors of party. He has done a graceful and patriotic act. We thank him for it. It remains for the people of Georgia to prove to the country that the confidence of the President is not abused, and that they will yield willing and prompt peoplence to the zevants. of the Government under a Democratic Marshal. As peaceful and law-abiding citizens, they owe this duty to themselves, the Government, and the President.—Augusia (Ga.) Chronicle (Dem.).

Majority for silver.... 7

for silver.

It is absurd to talk about the Government being administered independent of party. It cannot be done. If a President cuts loose from one party he must affiliate with the other. He must have an organized party in Congress and in the country, and if it is not the one that elected him it will be the one that opposed his election. If he attempts to make his Administration independent of party he will be compelled to go into open market and bid for support whenever he wants it, buying up a vote here and there as small dealers lay in their stocks. That may be a good way to buy country produce, but it would be a mighty poor one of running an Administration.—Indianapolis Journal (Rep.).

Senstor Sherman goes into the feeble-

their stocks. That may be a good way to doy country produce, but it would be a mighty poor one of running an Administration.—Indianapolis Journal (Rep.).

Senator Sherman goes into the feebleness, in his official report, of telling how many American dollars were coined. This is done in the course of efforts to belittle the silver question. The statisticians who employ these figures always are careful to omit to mension that we coined over \$90,000,000 of full-weight silver coins, lawful money, and that the abundance of Spanish and Mexican dollars in circulation, being the equivalent of our dollar. This is a part of the money-instory of the United States that our Secretary does not find useful. He also omits to explain the fact that, so imperative was the demand for silver doilars in our trade, it was necessary, when recently discontinuing the old dollar and stealthily taking from it the office and character of lawful money, to invent the trade-dollar. Now, this trade-dollar was an indispensable part of the fraud, but the Secretary has not mastered that branch of the subject.—Cincinnali Commercial (Ind. Rep.).

A Mr. Harrison, of Illinois, an accidental member of Congress, is distinguishing himself by trying to again foist upon the country that most odlous of taxes, the one upon incomes, which was abolished a few years ago with such manimity and dismissed to obision with so much heartiness. The details of Mr. Harrison's scheme we have not examined, nor do we wish to. Any scheme of income-taxation is so foreign to all American ideas that it should be secouted by everybody. To bermit of a tax on incomes being honsely collected, everyman must expose this private affairs at their minutia to the tax-gatherer. This is the kind of thing which a very large percentage of business-men will never submit to. Whether they are making money or not they consider to be their own business, with which netther the fax-gatherer nor any-body else has any concern; and they will resort to every subterfuse and pretext to prevent the Gove

would make the tax come to make will inevitably be doctored.—Bufalo Express (Rep.).

No intelligent man denies to the President sound principles, good purposes, patriotism, and integrity. To a very large and powerful section of the Republican party his general policy of wise pactication and of correction of abuses in the Civil Service, to say nothing of his financial views, is most welcome. Why, then, has the Administration seemed so friendless? The answer is very simple and short. It is because it has not seemed to believe in itself. It has heritated to justify the expectations it has aroused. Had it gone forward promptly, vigorously, and in good faith, in accordance with the principles of the inaugural address and of the letter of acceptance, proving by its works its faith in itself and its confidence in its friends, it would have found them to be a host, and defant attack upon it from within the party would have been futile. The Administration, in its declarations upon pacification, the finances and the Civil Service, is unquestionably sustained by the best sentiment of the country. Its professed principles are those upon which alone the continued welfare of the country, its professions.—Hamper ilwesty (Res.).

ofessions. TORAGE.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS Bracch Offices throughout the city we have establis see Bracch Offices in the different Dirisions, as designates below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 ofclock p. m. during the week, and until 9 s. m. on Saturdays:

On Saturdays:

ULLIAM H. WINNING, Bookseller and Stationer.

154 Twenty-second-st., near Wabash-ay.

S. M. WALDEN, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 1009

West Madison-at, near Western-ay.

ROBLET THROMSTON, West Side News Depot, 1

Bine Island-ay. corner of Haisted-st.

GEORGE HENRY, Booka, Stationery, etc., 330 Di
Vision-st. ision-st.

H. C. HERRICK, Jeweier, News-Dealer, and Fancy coods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln. CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-DECIDED BARGAIN COTTAGE, AND lot 28x125, and barn; Adams-st., near Campbell av; \$1,200; must be sold at once. H. C. MOKEY, 9 POR SALE-VERY CHEAP AND EASY TERMS A splendid brick house, with large lot, on Son Side. J. M. PESTANA, 123 Dearborn st. Cons. Test as A. 123 persons. THIS IS AN Felegant 16-room 5-story of agon. Front brick dwelling; every modern improvement: sine brick barn; lot 22 x180, south front, between Paulina and Wood, will sell it to eash buyer at a sacrifice. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st. 178 Madison-st.

FOR SALE-\$1,500—TERMS EASY—SPLENDID 7room cottage, barn, and lot 30x125, south front, or
winut-st., between Robey and Hoyne: if you want a
stanti-st. between Robey and Hoyne: if you want a
stanti-st. between Robey and Hoyne: for you want a
stanti-st

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Van Buren st.; must be sold; can be had cheap. A. J. AVERELL, 127 Dearborn-st., Room 5. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

POR SALE—\$100 PER ACRE—HERE IS A FIRST—
class little farm of 85 acress in one hour's drive of
heart of the city, well irraproved, all under fence and
cultivation. It lays right on one of our western boulsevaries this side of Jesferson. Will take house and lot.
clear, in part payment.
\$2,500—cash—This is one of the best farms in Woodbury County. Ia. Good framed dwelling, barns, and
sheds, all fenced and under cultivation; soil 8 feet deep;
234 miles of depot; no fooling, but call and buy it; it's
worth \$40 per acre, and you will say so; no trade.
\$25 per acre—640-acre farm; 3 miles from depot in
McMenry County. Ill.; 2 hours' ride from Chicago;
large framed dwelling, 10 rooms; barn 60x100, one 40x
89; 2 goods orchards, running water, 100 acres of the
best of timber, balance under first-class cultivation;
\$5,000 down, balance long time; no trade. Where can
men do any better in the State? T. B. BOYD, Room
7, 179 Madhon-et.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. North Sale-\$2,500 Cash-160 AGRE FARM IN Woodbury County, lowa. This farm is all under good fence: every acre can be plowed; has good frame dwelling, cost \$1,500; sheds for 100 cattle, in half mile of depot; it is one of the best farms in the State of the size: if not as represented, will pay any man's expenses to see it; it is a bargain; do not bother unless you want to buy for cash and mean business. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

TO RENT_HOUSES.

West Sides

TO BENT—88 PER MONTH—TWO-STORY FRAME
house, 16 Harvard-st, 87 per month, 6 large
rooms, 29 Harvard-st, 187 per month, 6 large rooms, 29 Harvard-st, 187 per month, 6 large rooms, 29 Harvard-st, 189 per month, 6 rooms, 437 Western-av, 135 per month, two-story frame house, 1000 West
Polk-st, 121 per month, new two-story brick house,
17 Fillmore-st, Inquire at 283 Western-av, TO RENT—3 BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSES ON Orden-av., between Madison and Washington-sta. facing Union Park, parior, dining-room, and kitches on one foot; all modern improvements furnaces an east fatures. Just the house for small family. E. C. COLE, 149 Desirbon-st.

To RENT-746 MICHIGAN-AV., 3-STORY AND basement. 16 rooms; newly painted, papered, calcimined, etc.; thoroughly repaired; open all the time for inspection, or key next door; go and see it. POTWIN & OORBY, 146 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous TO RENT-

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE.
Three-story and basement stone-front dwelling, 1820
Wabash-av.
Large frame dwelling and barn. 40 Twenty-second-st.
Large frame dwelling and barn. 40 Twenty-second-st.
large frame melling and barn. 40 Twenty-second-st.
Rooms for housekeeping, 112 and 114 CottageGrove-av.
Two-story and basement brick. Langley-av. and
Forty-first-st.
WEST SIDE

Forty-first-st.

WEST SIDE.

Two-story and basement brief dwellings, 301 South Oakley-st. and 2 and 4 Campbell Fark, \$15.

Two-story and basement stone-front, 518 Carroll-av. Two-story and basement stone-front, 518 Carroll-av. Two-story frame dwellings, North Oakley-st., near North-av., 88 and \$10.

Store, corner North-av. and Dickson-st.

Two-story frame, brick basement, dwelling, Webster-av., near Clark-st., \$12.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, Room 17, 90 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT_ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY
at Room 30, 115 East Randolph-st. TO RENT-NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN aute or single, with or without board. Apply at 212 Third-stv., opposite Eidridge-court.

TO RENT-A PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room for one or two gentlemen. Apply at 450 Michlean-av., corner Fourteenth-st. West Side.

West Side.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR TWO OF four gentlemen, or for light housekeeping with us of kitchen. 8 South Green-st. TO RENT-COMPLETE FLAT OF 6 ROOMS JUST renovated, on second floor, 987 Madison-st. POT WIN & CORBY, 146 Dearborn-st. TO RENT_STORES, OFFICES, &c.

PO RENT-5-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING 1 50x90, at southeast corner Monroe and Marl will alter and repair to suit good tenant; rent POTWIN & CORBY, 146 Dearborn-st. TO RENT-TO WHOLESALE MEN-SEVERAL very desirable stores in first-class locality. POT-WIN & CORBY, 146 Dearborn-st.

WANTED TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-A NICELY FURNISHED room for gentleman and wife, South Side, north of Harrison-st. ; or coay room and board in strictly private and pleasant family; no boarding-house.

BOOTS AND SHOES—L. RICHARDSON, MAR-shalltown, lows, offers his retail boot and shoe cash business of about \$25,000 per annum, for sale on easy terms. Slock in good condition; sells on ac-count of health. count of health.

POR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A TOBACCO FACTOry, recently occupied and operated by the firm of
James G. McBride & Co., with latest improved machinery for the manufacture of "face-cut" and smoking
tobacco, together with all the tools, implements, and
appointments necessary to a first-class factory; situation very desirable; competing lines of railroads East,
West, North, and South. For further particulars apply to First National Bank, Monroe, Mich.

ply to First National Bank, Monroe, Mich.

JOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A LARGE,
first-class livery and boarding stable in New York
City, for 87,000; doing a business of \$2,000s month; a
profitable investment; \$3,500 cash down, the balance
can remain on mortgage with easy payments. Partner
is in bad health and cannot give it his attention; a
chance seldom met with. For full particulars address
H. C. SWEET, 143 Liberty-st., New York. TOR SALE-OB TRADE-FANCY GOODS, NO-flon, and millinery stock valued at \$2,800; one-fourth cash, balance secured paper one and two years, no interest, or will take part real estate. Location central part of this State. Large town, low rent, and good room. Address X 7, Tribuncoffice.

good foom. Address X Y, Tribune office.

POR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—A WELLlocated toy and candy store. Inquire immediately
at 12816 East Tweifth-st.

(RAIN ELEVATOR AT ATLANTIC, IA., FOR
I sale; town of 3,000 inhabitants, in big grain section. Address THEO. CUSHING, Atlantic, Ia. tion. Address THEO. CUSHING, Atlantic, Is.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS—OWING TO IMPAIRED
health I must leave a full practice in the most detrable suburt to Chicago, and wish to sell to a good
physician 81.500 worth of household goods and rein
film house, or will sell house on easy terms. For in
film house, or will sell house on easy terms. For in
formation see or address A. FISHER, M. D., 117 Clark.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

21 EAST WASHINGTON-ST. (ENGLISH HOUSE)—
week; 21-meal restaurant tickets, \$4.

72 EAST VAN BUREN-ST. NEAR STATE.—
Pleasant front rooms, nicely farnished; good board if desired; house quiet and respectable.

Hotels.

CLARENCE HOUSE, NOS. 351, 353, 355, AND 357
Cistate-st., four blocks south of the Palmer HouseRooms well furnished; board first-class; board with
room per day, \$1.50 to \$2; per week, \$6, \$7, and \$8. NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV.— Reduced prices. Good rooms and board \$1.50 per day; \$4.50 to \$7 per week. Day board, \$4 per week. WINDSOR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE the Palmer House—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, from \$5 to \$6 per week; day-board \$4 per week

OARD-AND FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLE man in private family on South Side. Address I Tribune office: DÓARD-BY THREE YOUNG MEN IN A WELL-uiar. Good references can be given. None others need apply. Address X 80, Trioune office.

MUSICAL. A FINE PIANO, BUT LITTLE USED. FOR SALE; S10 monthly until paid for; warranted for 5 years. REED'S Temple of Masic, 30 Van Buren-st.

A NELEGANT PIANO, ROUND CORNERS, CARVED legs, etc., \$100. 537 Huribut-st.

L'LEGANT ROSE WOOD 745-OCTAVE PIANO forte, only \$175. Splendid parlor organ, only \$75. Immense stock of elegant planos and organs at a sacriface. Full guarantee. B. T. MABTIN, 154 State-st.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—WARRANTED AS DURABLE and to mand in tune as long as the best square plano; special prices. REED'S Temple of Music.

1.000 PIANOS AND ORGANS—FIVE YEARS territy payments we give special prices. Call and examine before buying. Illustrated catalogues unaited free. REED'S Temples of Music. 92 Van Buren-se. FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-\$225-TINNER'S TOOLS, COMPLETE and first-class; cost \$350. Address V 20. Tribune.

T and first-class; cost \$300. Address v 20. Iribune.

TOR SALE—A LADIES ELEGANT EIGHT-STONE
diamond ring for \$65. In pown; is only one-third
the value; also a gentleman's elegant heavy gold-case
watch. Address v 70. Tribune office.

POR SALE—CHEAP—TWO EIGHT-FRET SILVERlined show-cases at 213 Milwakee-av (new number.)
NORDAHL & OLSEN. NORDAHL & OLSEN.

POH SALE-BRITISH COINS-ONE QUARTER
Politics, George II, 77:19 one crown, James II,
1687; one half-crown, William and Mary, 1689; and
others. Address & A, 76 East Adams-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. A COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR HOUSE EEFING, AT Outon Furniture Co., 503 West Madison-st. Best grade of goods. Terms easy. Prices reasonable.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE FOR HOLIDAYS—Parior suits, easy chairs, camp chairs, patent rockers, and other goods. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-8t.

POR SALE—TWO SETS OF SECOND-HAND PABlor furniture, cheap. Inquire at 790 State-st.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-AR ASSISTANT BOOKKEPPE AN correspondent; one who is a good penman in Regists and German; wages \$25 to \$30 per month. Address by letter, P. 104 South water-us. dress by letter, P. 104 South Water-st.

WANTED-A BOOKKERPER OF EXPERIENCE for about three weeks. Address, stating terms, X 94, Tribuse office.

WANTED-A BOOKKEEPER FOR A DEALER IN general merchandise to go at once to Utah Territory: unmarried; not afraid to work any day of the week; none but steady men with good references need apply. Address V 90, Tribuse office.

WANTED-YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE AND cashier; must have \$130 cash; money secured; salary \$12 a week. Call at 127 South Clark-st. Room 17. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO CLERK IN STORE deliver goods, etc. Fair wages and a steady position to a person able to loan \$400 or \$500 on security Address X 95, Tribune office.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE BLACK-smith at corner of Canal and Adams-st. WANTED-FOUR GUOD CARPENTERS, APPLY this morning at Farwell Hail. J. FAUST.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK WHO UNDERSTANDS COOKING: must be sober and come well-recommended, Address. 'The Globe Chop-House, Fort Wayne, Ind.'

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-1,000 LABORERS FOR LEVER WORK in Louisians; wages 326 per month and board. Work all winter. Also, 1,000 railroad laborers at \$1.50 per day; staflos work. 14 to 16 cents per yard; 100 woodchoppers for Wisconsin. For tickets and tuformation apply to CHRISTIAN & CO., 288 South Water-st. WANTED-200 LEVER MEN, WORK GUARAN railroad abovers for the South, plenty of station wor for cheanes: tokets to all points South call on J. I SPERBECK 4 CO. 23 West Randolph-ss.

Miscellancouns.

Miscellancouns.

WANTED-FELLOW-MEN OF CHICAGO, ARE plus, when you still out of employ? If that is so more's that plus, when you can good things enjoy. There's work still left for those who seek it in our office, well known beer, but it saloons you'll never meet it drinking run out of the city. But it is not office, well known been, but it saloons you'll never meet it drinking run out of the city. But it is not office, and plus you radiress with stamp the Chicago Adventue, can apply or address with stamp the Chicago Adventue, and gazette, published by the Great Western Tea, Come de Spice Company, office 169 LaSalle-st. N. R.—Hours from 9 a. m.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN PROtograph gallery and learn the art. Fair wages to
suitable person. Apply at 57 West Madison-st.
WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS AUCTIONERR AT
moralig. Address 2 so. Tribune office. WANTED-AS EDITOR, A FINE HEADY writer for a new monthly magazine, to be started under very favorable suspices. X 93, Tribune office.

WANTED-MEN-WE WANT ONE CANVASSEE in every county, \$30 per week and expenses; steady work one year. International Publishing Company, 136 Madison-st. WANTDD-A GOOD STRADY MAN AS NURSE WANTED-A MAN FOR PORTER: MUST BE A good penma. Apply at St. Carollas's court local after 10 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—MEN SERVING EMPLOYMENT IN any capacity. Apply or address, with stamp. Franklin Agency, 167 East Madison-et., Room 4. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A GIRL WITH GOOD REFERENCES to do general housework in a small private family: wages, §3. Apply at 677 West Monroes.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG GIRL TO COOK, wash, and fron, and do general housework in a small family. Call at 1971 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, NOT OVER 17 years of age, used to second work, 104 Calls. WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO HELP AT HOUSE work and look after a child. 28 Stanton-av. Douglas-place.

WANTED-3 DRESSMAKERS AT 147 CANALport-av. WANTED-ONE DINING-ROOM GIRL AND ONE laundry girl at Merchant's Hotel. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ALSO A laundress; none but competent persons need apply. La Pierre House, Washington and Haisted-sis,

Nurses. W ANTED-EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL ABOUT 17, at 420 North Clark-st., up-stairs. Come well recommended, between 10 and 11 to-day.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-YOUNG LADY TO DO HAIR WORK.
Call from 10 to 1 at 250 South Desplaines-st. WANTED-SIX AMERICAN GIRLS TO WORK IN slate factory, 52 Canal-si. WANTED-A SALESWOMAN. WITH PIRST-class references. Swim Store, 141 State-ss. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN TO
learn the drug business. Address P.-O. HOZ 338.
Conchinen, Teamsters, &c.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN ABOUT
30 years old; will work for very low pay or fur
board; is a good hostler; can give good references.
JOHN PUNDT, 82 West Lake-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. Domestics.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL TO
do second or general housework. Call at 815 West O do second or general months of the Congress st.

CITUATION WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, TO DO general housework in private family. Call at 15 Twenty-second-st. Tuesday and Wednesday. Twenty-second-st. Tucsday and Wednesday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
seneral housework in a private family. Call at 118.

Twenty-ninth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL
for general housework. Good recommendations
given. Apply at No. 266 East Eric-et., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A TIDY SWEDISH Siri; thoroughly understands good cooking, first-class laundy work; references; three years with last employers. 87 Vernessences; three years with last Nurses.
CITUATION WANTED-BY A WOMAN AS WET nurse. Call for Mrs. Johnson at 27 Wesson-st. Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMan as housekeeper is small family; widower with
one or two children preferred; references exchanged,
address W 76, Tribune office.

Address W 76, Tribune omee.

Employment Agencies.
SITUATIONS WANTED — FIRST-CLASS HELP
S will be furnished on short notice at Mrs. P. BEISS'
Employment Office, 337 South State-st. Also a good
colored girl wanting a situation as cook.
SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF
first-class female help of all nationalities should apply to Mrs. S. LAPRISK, 384 West Madison-st. FINANCIAL.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Room 5 and 6. Established 1854.

A NY SUM LOANED ON PURNITURE (WITHOUT A removal) or any other good security. Large amount on hand in sums of \$25 to \$500. EDWIN H. BROWN, 184 Dearborn-st., Room 9. A MONEY IN SUMS TO SUIT TO LOAN ON A furniture and planos without removal, or on good collaterals. WILSON, Room 3, 118 Randolph-st. collaterals. WILSON, Room 3, 118 Enadolph 4.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuable
of every description at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Built
office (licensed). 99 East Madison 5t. Established 189

NICKELS IN SUMS OF \$2 AND UPWARDS CA
be had in exchange for currency at the countingroom of the Tribune Company. DENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EXCHANGE FOR DENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EXCHANGE FOR CUITORS, at the counting-room of the Triouns.

Citiver 25 AND 50 CENT PIECES IN PACKAGES Of \$10 in exchange for currency at counting-room of WANTED-THE BEST OFFER FOR 38, 500 CEN-Tral National Bank deposit. Answer to-day. 75, Tribune office.

O PER CRNT—MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD FARMS
O in Central and Northern Illigois and productive Chicago city real estate. DEAN 4 PAYNE, northeast
corner Randolph and Dearborn sts.

\$1.200 WANTED ON IMPROVED CITY PROPno commission. X 44, Tribune office.

\$60.000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT
a CO., SS Dearborn-st., near Washington.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES, WANTED-A PAIR OF LARGE MARES FOR farm purposes in exchange for fine household fur-niture nearly new, Address X 88, Tribune office.

FOUND-ON STATE-ST., DEC. 13, POCKETBO containing school order and other papers which where can have by proving property and paying char-all as grocery store corner of Litt and Lincois-take Lincois-rake Lincois-r Take Lincoln-sv. car.

POUND—ON INDIANA-AV., A SMALL SUM OF money which the owner can have by proving property and calling at 144 Sixteenth-st.

I OST—AT MATINEE AT MOVICKER'S THEATRE. Saturday afternoon, a pocketbook containing a sum of money and cards with owner's name. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at box-office of theatre.

I OST—BLACK-AND-TAN DOG, COLLAR, BRASS Insits; lame in hind leg. Liberal reward at 277 Erie-st. A DSI-BLACK AND TAN BOS. COLLAR, BHASS I BRILL ISSE IN Initial Exp. Liberal reward at 277 Erie-st.

J. ST-A GOLD BRACELET, ENAMELED "S," IN I front of store 72 East Randolph-at, near State, resterday about 3 o'clock. Finder will be very liberally rewarded for returning, at 72 East Randolph-at.

J. ST-YESTERDAY MORNING, EITHER BE-ty-second-at,, or from there to Metropolitan Block, a roll of bills containing \$75. Finder will be liberally rewarded. Address W. H. BONNELL, 67 Twenty-third-at, STOLEN-ON WEDNIS-DAY EVENING. THE 12TH binst, one dark-brown mare, weight about 500, sigh bind leg enlarged caused by injury under feticak; also one top phaseton, side curtains, blue clock finings, new set of wheels, extra weight, with tire wider than the felices; harness old and much worn. Dr. H. K. STRATFORD, 243 State-st.

EWARD-LOST-A SETTER BITCH DOG.

D2 Black and white, some tan spots. I will pay \$25, and ask to quagations, fo any party who will return and dog to J. H. CUMMINGS, at Briggs House, corner Randolph-st. and Fifth-av.

MISCELLANEOUS. A LL CASH PAID FOR LADIES AND GENTLE-men's cast-of clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to. JONAS GELDER, 298 State-st. W ANTED-BOARD OF THADE TICE ET. HIGH-cat market price paid cash. Appoint interview, Address w 77, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

DARTNER WANTED-I WANT TO INVEST IN A good substantial permanent business from \$1,000 \$3,000. Apply at Boom 12, McCormick Block. AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WANTED-FOR RASCHERS MAP OF

Pally Edition, one year.
Parts of a year, per month
Bunday Adition: Literary and Religious
Double Sheet.
Saturday Edition, twelve pages.
Tri-Weekly, one year.
Parts of a year, per month.
WEEKLY EDITION, POSTPAID.
One copy, per year.
Club of four.
Specimen contes sent tree. Specimen copies sent tree.

Give Post-Office address in full including State and nces may be made either by draft, express

ce order, or in registered letters, at a TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS. delivered. Sunday excepted, 25 cents per delivered. Sunday included, 30 cents per test.

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, rner Madison and Dearborn sta., Chicago,
for the delivery of The TRIBUNE at Evan
bod, and Hyde Park left in the counting st

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch officer NEW YORK-Room 29 Tribune Building. F. T. Mo FADDEN, Manager.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. -Palace Hotel. CHARLES W. Northur, Manager.
PARIS, France-No. 16 Rue de la Grange-Batellere.
H. Manler, Agent.
LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 449 Strand.
HERRY F. GILLIG. Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Thentre.

Randolph Street, between Clark and LaSalle, lagagement of the Hess English Opera Troupe.

Haverly's Theatre Monroe street, corner of Dearborn. D. H. Harkins. "Jack Cade."

Coliseum Novelty Theatre.
Clark street, opposite Court-House. "Dark Work

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1877.

CHTCAGO MARKET STIMMARY. The Chicago produce markets were generally easier yesterday and moderately active. Mess pork closed 15c per bri lower, at \$11.70@11.75 for January and \$11.85@11.87% for February. Lard closed 10c per 100 lbs lower, at \$7.67%@7.70 for January and \$7.77%@7.80 for February. Meats were easier, at 4%c for boxed shoulders and \$7.67% of the bright way were easier. \$5.05 per 100 lbs for do short ribs. Whisky was steady, at \$1.08 per gallon. Flour was dull. Wheat closed 11/4c lower, at \$1.051/4 for December wheat closed 13c lower, at \$1.05 to December and \$1.0614@1.0634 for January. Corn closed easier, at 43c cash and 415c for January. Oats closed steady, at 2416@243c cash and 24%c for January. Rye was %c lower, at 55%c. Barley closed 14@116c lower, at 59c cash and 59%c for anuary. Hops were dull. and closed weak at 3,9004,15. Cattle were in light supply and irmer, with sales of common to choice at \$2,40% 4.90. Sheep were unchanged. The exports fro week included 75, 791 bcls flour, 769, 888 bu wheat, 1,652, 949 bn corn, 1,558 bn oats, 20,934 bn rye, 4,873 brls pork, 5,897, 181 lbs lard, and 9,643, 685 lbs meats. In store in New York: 2,838,018 bu wheat, 1,481,942 bn corn, 1,894,457 bu oats, 396,942 bu rye, and 966,074 bn barley. Inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 244 cars wheat, 87 cars corn, 29 cars oats, 15 cars rye, and 80 cars barley. Total (455 cars), 172, -000 bu. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$102.75 in greenbacks at the close.

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Ex change yesterday closed at 974.

A small fraction of the money stolen by the Tammany Ring has at last found its way back to the New York City Treasury. The City Chamberlain yesterday received from the Attorney-General a check for \$444,982, ing the amount realized from the settle t of the suits against PETER B. SWEENY and ELBERT A. WOODWARD.

The rumors of resignations in the British Cabinet are not supported by later cable dispatches. The Marquis of Salisbusy was at wn of his intended resignation. The Morning Post officially announces that another Cabinet Council will be held to-day, and observes that it is felt that the time has arrived when momentous questions may have

The identification of RANDE, now in jail at Galesburg, as the Gilson murderer likely to be attended with some difficulty. A man giving the name of Richard Rominson and answering completely to the description forwarded by the authorities of Knox County, was yesterday arrested at Richmond, Va. on suspicion of being the person who did the killing at Gilson. He will be brought to Illinois, and the people who are now so certain that RANDE is the slayer of CHARLES BELDEN will have an opportunity of showing which, if either, of the suspected parties is the guilty one.

the stocks a message on the subject of Civil-Service reform, which he will submit to Congress soon after the termination of the holiday recess. It is expected that he will discuss at some length the question of the relative rights and responsibility of the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government in the matter of appointments and removals, and in support of his position will cite the declaration contained in the platform adopted by the Cincinnati Convention and the expressions of the numerous Republican Conventions subsequently held. He will maintain his end of the controversy without backing down a particle, and it is colorably certain that the Senate will do the

There appears to be no prospect that the note of the Porte, asking the mediation of the Powers, will produce the desired result. The reply of the French Government was similar to that of Italy, which simply gave assurance of a disposition to unite with the Powers in taking steps toward the negotiation of a peace, but which could not construed as a promise that Italy would take the initiative in such a movement. Neither Germany nor Austria have responded ably to the Turkish appeal for intervenand their attitude is the occasion of much satisfaction in Russia, where the prerailing sentiment is that a permanent peace sannet be secured upon the basis of the Porte's circular. A Constantinople dispatch states that Mr. LAYARD, the British Ambassador, has informed the Turkish Govern-ment that England will continue to observe a policy of strict neutrality.

The Board of County Commi still at a deadlock on the subject of the elecion of the various officers to be chosen by the rd for the ensuing year. There are susms and rumors of defection from both Republican and Democratic sides of the house—all on account of the determination of this or that Commissioner to secure this or that office for his especial friend and protege. In all these squabbles and intrigues the taxpayers have not the slightest interest; ey expect and den onest and competent persons shall be se-

be remnants of the Ring that was of any Ring that may be. If the reform bers of the Board attend carefully to this branch of the subject they will satisfy the requirements of the people who elected them, and they can do it in no other way.

By direction of the War Department all red by Gen. available troops have been orde SHEBIDAN to the scene of the difficulty at El Paso, Tex., to assist the State militia in keeping the peace. The latter are reported to be surrounded by the irate Mexicans, and Gov. HUBBARD has telegraphed for help, lest the Texans be massacred. His request has been complied with, and there, it is thought, the matter will end, the mission of the forces being only to prevent bloodshed and restore order. There is no probability that the affair will assume a national importance

As later dispatches from Bucharest make o mention of the suicide of Osman Pasha, and an official denial is published in London, it is probable that the report is a canard. It is to be hoped such will be the case, as, without regard to the merits of the cause for which he has been fighting, he has proved himself a gallant soldier, and one of ablest Generals in the Turkish army. There has been nothing in his career that has tarnished his reputation. His record is free from the cruelties and butcheries that have disgraced the Turkish name, and his heroic defense of Plevna entitles him to admiration as a military hero. He stands as a peer of GOURKO and SKOBELEFF.

The Journal has delivered itself of a Jac Bunsby opinion in regard to the surreptitions manner in which the bill demone silver was stolen through Congress. says: "A man who was a member of Congress in 1873, who acknowledges his ignorance of the intent and meaning of the d monetization act passed by that Congres confesses by that acknowledgment that h grossly neglected his official duties. It is like 'pleading the baby act.' It is the duty of every member of Congress to understand the provisions of every bill before it comes to avote." And this is the Journal's reason why the people should not now protest against the fraud and demand that it be set aside! Admit that the Congressmen neglected their duty, which is not impossible of conception, then the people who were swindled thereby must submit in silence. As a matter of fact, Congressman Form testifies that the demonetization was secure in a substitute for a bill regulating minor details of the mint, and that the substitut was never read to the House, -which explains why a good many Congressmen did not know what was going on. If we remember aright the Journal was printed in those days, and professed to be a faithful and enterprising chronicler of all the important news. Can it quote a single sentence from its files of that date informing the people that any legislation was proposed or had been pass which was to have the effect of changing our whole monetary system? If not, then the Journal was also derelict as a newspaper but we presume this is only an addit reason why the people should submit to the frand!

THE PRESIDENT AND THE IMPLACABLES We think THE TRIBUNE will be acquitted of any desire to sustain the President whether right or wrong. We have not hesitated to characterize properly his effort to defeat the proposed legislation for the restoration of he silver dollar and the impropriety of his threatening a veto. We have not approved of those instances in which he himself has departed from the rules which he laid down There was such a departure in the case of the New York appointments, and it was entirely proper to refuse confirmation. At the same ime, a recognition of the mistakes which the President may make does not imply any sympathy with that class of politicians persistently combat all his reform aspirations, and who seek to coerce him to a return to the old spoils system. That such has been the main purpose of the hostility shown to his Administration by certain Republican poli ticians, whose support he should have re ceived, has been evident from the first. The senatorial cabal arrayed against the Presi dent does not merely demand that he shall be true and consistent to his own principle and rules; if that were all, the malcontent Senators would be in the right, and Presi dent HAYES would be compelled to meet them on this ground, or bear the responsibility of the rupture and its damaging effect ulen the Republican party and the country. But the disgruntled Senators go further tha this; they demand that he shall reorganize his Cabinet, and give them the same run of the executive business of the country that they enjoyed under his predecessor. One of these gentlemen, being asked whether econciliation between the President and the faction opposing him is possible, is reported

as having made the following reply: Well, in the first place, I am sure nothing se done until the President places himself position harmonious with the party that supported him in the late election. The first and importan condition is that SCHURZ, EVARTS, and KET be retired from the Cabinet. Everything would be easy after that. We have no objection to any her of the Cabinet members. I have no idea th he President would do this, and I know reconcile the President would do this, and a know reconcine-ment could not be possible with anything short of that. So far as I can see, there is no reason to doubt that the difference between the Senate and him will extend during his ontire term of office.

Whether or not this reply has been corectly reported, there have been evidences nough that the faction known as the Implacables have been all along governed by the ambition to force the President to submit, and they have fixed upon the retirement of Messrs. Schuzz, Evarts, and Key as the only satisfactory indication of his submission. The Senator interviewed is right whe he says there is no probability that the Presdent will force these gentlemen from his Cabinet at the dictation of a faction. He annot do it and maintain a vestige of indeendence, or count upon the respect of tha arge class of people who believe him to be ectuated by pure and patriotic motives. He called these gentlemen to his Cabinet as his personal choice of associates and advisers. It will be remembered that the announce nent of their names gave such immediate and general satisfaction that the Senate could not withhold confirmation. Since their appointment, there has been at no time an allegation of incompetency or neglect of duty. On the contrary, each in his way has ne much to confirm the wisdom of the President's selection. By what right, then, do the malcontent Senators demand their enforced retirement from the Cabinet? The exaction is unreasonable and impertine

ests upon the Senators who are attempting intimidate the President. There is no explanation of the un

ion is probable, and the blan

and just so long as it remains the

a desire that the old spoils system and ma-chine system of politics shall be maintained. The very name of SCHURZ is a menace to spoils-hunters. He has no pity for corruptionists and no sympathy with the debasement of the public service to private uses. He has hit the Indian Ring some hard blows. He is practically, as well as theoretically, in favor of retrenchment and economy. His ruling sympathy is with the Government and against the contractors. This accounts for the hostility he excites. The war against Mr. Evants is led by Senator Conkline partly on personal grounds and partly because Mr. Conkline grounds and partly because is not recognized as a dictator of the patronfinds a ready support from the Senatorial clique in the particular attack upon EVARTS, because the latter has always been promnently identified with the anti-machine element of the Republican party, and be-cause his influence will always be exerted to resist Congressional dictation. The antagonism to Mr. KEY grows out of the confessed recognition of Southern people by the Gov. ernment, and the abandonment of the "bloody-shirt" policy which his appoint ment was intended to emphasize. The com mon attack on all these gentlemen significant of the grief and resentment felt at the certainty that, so long as they remain in the Cabinet, it will be impossible to rerive the old system under which Senatoria lictation was final.

If this fight with the Implacables must be made, it is as well that the status of Messrs. SCHURZ, EVARTS, and KEY should be the point of attack. The Senatorial opposition to these gentlemen furnishes a fair index of the Senatorial purpose. If the malcontents will not be satisfied with anything less than the dismissal of these three gentlemen, and the concession to the machine which such dismissal would indicate, then the Presiden must get on as best he can without their support. It will be in their power to caus nim great annoyance, but the public will understand the situation, and the blame will not be put upon him. It will only be necessary for him to adhere strictly to the rule which he laid down at the begin-ing of his Administration, and make no removals without cause: but he can exact an obedience to the other rule which he has established, viz.: That Government officers shall not run caucuses, make slates, pack conventions, and dictate the management of the party with the aid of their Government nfluence. He will be estopped from making removals in order to fill certain places with men known to be more in sympathy with his Administration than the present incum-bents; but all this is a part of the compact which he himself has established with the public. Moreover, a strict adherence to the ule not to remove without cause may prove to be a sufficient punishment for the opposition he has encountered, for the chief aim of the malcontents has been to bully him into the acceptance of their friends and favorites. They want new men appointed in certain cases as well as old ones retained in others; they may compel the President to retain some men he does not want, but their construction of the rule will also shut out others for whom they desired to make room.

OUR COMMERCE WITH CHINA American commerce is an important subject which the California agitators have neg-lected. They demand the avoidance or abrogation of the present treaty between the United States and China. Gov. IRWIN, in his annual message, uses this extraordinary language: "What, then, is the plain duty of the United States Government? It is to secure his country. If the Government of China will not consent to such a modification of the treaty, then Congress should forthwith pass such laws, in disregard of the treaty, as will remedy the evil." This is a demand for an act of bad faith on the part of the United States Government. It is a frank avowal of lesires which more prudent politicians keep secret, or express in ambiguous language. They would rather have the treaty 'disregarded" than abrogated; because, this manner, they may enjoy the commercial advantages which it gives to citizens of the United States, while they may withhold the

protection it promises to citizens of China. The United States extorted the treaty of 1858 from China at the point of the bayonet. The traditional policy of the latter country has always been opposed to international r ations; and since the treaty, as before, the Chinese Government has discouraged both emigration and immigration, and foreign commerce of every description. Great Britain, France, and the United States forced themselves into China, and vied with each other in a struggle for commercial supremacy. The United States was foremost in the race Adventurous Yankees were found wherever they could gain a foothold and in many places they had no right to occupy. Our Government sought to promote trade with China by the establishment of the Pacific Line of mail-steamers eleven years ago, and one of the main arguments in favor of the construction of the Pacific Railway was that it would at last furnish the route to the Far Cathay which Columbus and his immediate successors searched for in vain. Chinese immigration to the United States followed naturally in the new channels of con thus established. It has been from the first encouraged by the United States Governnent and discountenanced by China; it has been carried under the American flag, regulated by British and American agents and the profits of it been pocketed by Englishmen and Americans. The Chinese have come because they have been wanted. If there were not person inxious to employ them, they would soon go back; and the right of citizens of America to employ them is at least as clear as that of the white laborers to be employed. The trade in Chinese labor, it is plain, is an affair which the Government of this country and Great Britain alone are responsible for. It is carried on exclusively between the British port of Hong Kong and the American port of San Francisco; and the Emperor of China s powerless to restrict or prohibit it. The proposition of the California agitato

is that a per capita tax should be imposed upon every Chinaman entering this country. The practical effect would be at first to hmit Chinese immigration, and afterwards to terminate the treaty relations between China and the United States. The privileges confirmed to this country by existing treaties are valuable. The supplementary treaty of 1868 was considered at the time of its adoption a marvel of diplomacy. It gave the United States advantages that no nation had previously possessed, and excited the jealousy of Great Britain on that account. It confirmed the right of migration and emigration from one country to the other " for the pur-pose of curiosity, trade, or permanent resi

and KEY, except that it is the outgrowth of dence." Under it, citizens of the United States have gone to China just as reside of China have come to the United States; and the same act which destroys the rights of one class will destroy those of the other. The abrogation of the treaty means the ab donment of the trade which the United States have been at so much pains to build up; the exclusion of our merchants from one of the richest countries in the world, and the commercial advancement of Great Britain by the act of the only nation which is in the position successfully to compete with her. This would be, indeed, a stroke of economical wisdom in perfect keeping with that which has controlled the making of our tariff laws of late years, but it would not, on that account, be less reprehensible from a commercial point of view.

GOLD AND CURRENCY. There are those who oppose any discus of the question of resumption of specie payments by the General Government as wholly cessary. They say that gold is no only 102; in greenbacks, and the margin of difference is so small, and so likely to be removed, that specie payments may be said to be practically at hand,—gold and greenbacks only 2} per cent apart. It only requires a eduction in the value of all other property 21 per cent in order to have specie pay-This reasoning is not correct. Gold may

be purchased to-morrow at 100 with green-

backs, or even at par, but that does no establish specie payments. The man who exchanges his gold for greenbacks at par to day may refuse to take them next week for nore than 90 cents on the dollar. There is, therefore, but one way to resume speci payments and to maintain specie payments and that is to be able to redeem on dem every paper dollar that is presented. This n of affairs is something very different from the sale of gold at 102, or even at a lower price. Resumption of specie pay-ments by the Government means something more than the mere quotation of greenbacks at par. It means that the Government is prepared to maintain specie resumption by neeting the continued demands for coin for all greenbacks presented. The greenb number \$356,000,000 and the bank notes \$316,000,000,—the bank notes being redeemable in greenbacks, and the greenbacks redeemable in gold. Practically the legal esumption of specie payments means that there must be somewhere gold enough into which the holders may exchange this \$672,-000,000 of paper money. That is what must be provided when specie payments are esumed. The Secretary of the Treasury thinks that redemption of greenbacks up to a certain point will satisfy the demands, and that then the pape noney can be reissued in place of gold edeemed again on demand. But that is stating too much on faith. So long as it is known that there is gold enough to redeem the greenbacks, the demand for redemption may be comparatively small; but when it is known that there is only \$1 in gold to redeem \$6 of paper money, then the demand for the gold will be lively. It is well known by long experience that specie payments cannot be maintained in any country when the amount of coin is less than the amount of paper to be redeemed. The Bank of France will resume specie payments on the 1st of January next, having in her vaults more than sufficient coin with which to re-deem all her outstanding notes, and with several hundred other millions of dollars of coin held in the country. There specie paynents once resumed can be maintain

The moment the Government begins to

redeem its notes in coin, bank notes must be subject to redemption on the same terms. No man will carry bank notes unless he can get greenbacks or gold for them. Up to Jan. 1, 1879, "currency" will be the agent of exchange. Bank accounts' and loans will be kept on a currency basis until that time. Then all bank accounts, commercial and savings deposits, will cease to be kept as "currency," but will become gold. The man naving \$1,000 in bank will demand the greenbacks therefor, that he may obtain gold, and have a special gold deposit. Specie paynents having been resumed, he has no notion of going back to "currency" any more. The national, private, and savings banks will on that day owe their depositors the sum of their deposits not in currency but in gold. Each depositor may demand that he may be paid n greenbacks redeemable in gold, or in the gold itself, and may insist that thereafter his count shall be kept in gold. If the gold ecessary for maintaining specie payments were in the country, then the difference be tween the current value of paper and of gold might indicate how near the resump ion of specie payments was at hand. The amount of gold necessary to meet the gold vants of the country, and the amount of gold necessary to resume and maintain specipayments, rest on quite different circum tances. During the last three years w have exported largely in excess of the value of our imports. A large balance of trade in our favor has reversed the line of exchange which for several years previous had carried off all gold. We have use for gold to pay duties and to purchase exchange on Europe. The excess of exports has made gold exchange so plenty and cheap that it is selling as low as 102 for greenbacks. This, how ever, is subject to a change at any moment Bountiful harvests, selling abroad at war prices, have given us larger balances than sual under ordinary circumstances. A peac n Europe, large crops in the grain-growing districts, or any other cause leading to a de cline in our exports, would, by making gold exchange scarce and dear, carry gold up to 110. There is nothing in the condition of the Treasury in the way of preparation fo specie resumption to indicate why hould not sell at 110 as well as at 102. Secretary of the Treasury confessedly cannot resume specie payments in gold to-day and, so long as he keeps silver demonetize his chance of borrowing two or three hun-dred millions of dollars of gold upon a 4 per ent bond is so wretchedly slim that spec esumption a year hence is apparently as opeless as it is now.

Specie resumption is not the mere redemy tion of the Treasury notes in gold; it mean the revolution of credits; it means the exinction of "currency" thenceforth as matter of account ; it means the purch and sale exclusive in coin values; it mean the payment of all bank checks, notes, de posits, and all debts in gold or its equivalent; it means, thenceforward, gold contracts. Greenbacks may be a legal-tender, and will circulate at par only so long as they shall be redeemable on demand in gold. Specie reamption in gold means not only hrinkage of the 21 per cent which ingly separate the relative value of paper and gold, but it means the furthe erty incidental to the payment of six

thereof as the Secretary of the Treasury can borrow at 4 per cent. The attempt to renume specie payments and place the entire pusiness, public and private, of the country on the basis of gold values, with com-paratively no gold in the country with which to maintain specie payments, must prove lamentable disaster, and no person should be deceived by the fact that gold is selling at 1024 in paper into believing that a margin of only 2½ per cent stands in the way of actual and immediate restoration of species values.

MR. BEECHER'S NEW DEPARTURE. It is related that a friend of Mr. BEECHER's once approached him in sore distress at some

oe he had made in the heat of speak

ing, and commenced to remonstrate with him, whereupon Mr. BEECHEE promptly interrupted him with the remark: "But if you only knew of the things I think of saying and don't." In his sermon on Sunday last, an abstract of which was printed in the last issue of THE TRIBUNE, Mr. BEECHER evidently resolved to stop thinking and to speak right out in meeting the ideas that he had been keeping to himself. Put in the fewest possible words, Mr. BEECHER, one of the orightest lights of orthodoxy, deliberately pitched the foundation stones of Calvinism out of his pulpit. He believed in the Trinity, although he did not know anything about it, because he thought it was easier to believe what coincides with the New Testament than to contradict it, although this kind of orthodoxy he deemed to be no better than heathenism. Upon the question of Hell he was explicit and emphatic. The doctrine that the Almighty was sweeping the people off the earth by thousands into Hell, like dead flies, was abhorrent to him, and transformed the Divine Being into monster more horrible than SATAN, and with equal abhorrence he regarded the doctrine that the saints in Heaven are so happy that they do not mind the torments of the damped in Hell. In his own powerful language: "By the blood of Christ, I denounce it; by the wounds in His side and His hands, I abhor it; by His groans and agony, I abhor and denounce it, as the most nideous nightmare of Theology."

These are strong words, but in their very strength and passion lies the test of honest conviction. Mr. BEECHER's nature is intensely emotional, and he could hardly give utterance to a statement of this character without making it highly dramatic and investing it with an indignation amounting almost to invective. Coming from such a man, it will create feelings of pain in some quarters, of surprise in others, and of gratitude in still others. It will arouse very general discussion, in which Mr. BEECHER will find bitter opponents and sturdy advocates of his utterances. Some theol gians, especially those wedded to dogmi will anathematize him. Others will come to his defense, having such a distinguished precedent for speaking out boldly the convictions they have so long cherished in secret. His most valuable sympathy will come from the laity, and we fancy that in many Church there will be found a wide discrepancy between pew and pulpit, and in others a refreshing agreement upon a subject that by a sort of common consent has not been mentioned for a long time. Surprising as Mr. Beechen's position may seem, he is not without distinguished company. It is not long since that one of the most eminent Canons in the English Church preached a sermon in Westminster Abbey in which he openly denounced Hell and the Devil as fictions invented by Sr. AUGUSTINE, unworthy the attention of any thoughtful person, and urged upon the Commission now engaged in revising the translation of the the sacred text, into which they had crept through perversions of the original. It was only the other day that the Indian Orchard Congregational Council addressed a test question to ninety-six Congregational ministers of Western Massachusetts, asking them whether they preache the doctrine of the endless punis sinners and requiring a categorical reply. More than one-half replied in the negative and many of the affirmative answers were couched in evasive terms. Were the opport unity afforded to canvass the universal clergy of this country, the result would unloubtedly be surprising to those who still dhere to the cast-iron dogmas of Calvinism. Mr. BEECHER has before this hinted at his

peculiar views, but never before has enunnated them so boldly and defiantly. He ha now presented them so clearly and squarely that they can be made an issue, and undoubtedly there will be many who will thank him for so doing as cordially as the tired woman thanked the fat gentleman for expressing her views so ersely and emphatically with reference to the train they had both missed. taking sides upon the question, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is disposed to rejoice that the issue has been made, and to hope that the advocates and opponents of Hell will settle the question of its existence beyond any future lispute. If there be a Hell, then it should e proven beyond question; if there be not, then it is unjust to terrify people with it any onger. If there be a Devil, presiding over lake of fire and brimstone, and roasting 'span-long infants" and full-grown gentlemen with the utmost impartiality, let his identity be established. If, on the other hand, the Devil be an invention of St. AUGUSTINE as unreal as the hobgoblin at whom MARTIN LUTHER flung his inkstand, or the invention of any other saint with which to terrify credulous people, he should be made to suffer the penalties of iconoclasm. We know of no man better qualified to attack the doctrine of endless perdition, and to stoutly maintain that a man can find Hell upon earth, than Mr. BEECHES, and we know of no man better qualified to uphold Hell than Prof. Parron, who represents the extreme tenets of Calvinism, as it is now regarded. Both are able men. The one is keen, analytical. and incisive; the other emotional, sympathetic, and eloquent. Should they level lances, it would be a contest between head and heart, between dogma and personal intuition, between the fathers on the shelves and the people on the streets. The Tribune would therefore suggest that these two repreentative clergymen ought to meet and settle this question for the benefit of many who are unxious as to its merits. Prof. Parron cannot arraign Mr. BEECHER judicially, as he is not of the Presbyterian fold, but he can call him out on general principles. As Mr. BEECHER has never yet declined a challenge,

he will undoubtedly accept. was very nearly correct—but not quite. The local theatre at New London, Conn., was the scene of a lively row Friday night. A trave company was billed to give a performance th

with two ladies, demanding free admiwhich the doorkeeper remonstrated. The jan-tor, however, stood firm upon his vested rights and forced himself inside. The show people were mad, and determined to get even; so, therefore, on the following day, in paying the ent, deducted the price of three tickets. ndeed did the janitor rise up in his righteous wrath and refused to open the doors when the dime came for the performance to begin. An angry crowd collected outside, but the janitor ed locked up within his citadel and heeded not their jibes and threats. Finally the Mayor was called, and under his advice the broken, the crowd poured in, and the company played their piece to a delighted and applauding dienee. Thus was the obstinate janitor h niliated, and a blow struck at the dead-head system from which it will not readily recover.

ASTRONOMICAL-1878. The following are the principal astronomical phenomena of the year 1878. The times given are Chicago mean time, and the appearance is

hat presented to an observer in this city, unles therwise stated:

otherwise stated:

Jan. 8, 13, 20, 27. July 7, 14, 21, 28
Feb. 3, 10, 17, 24. Aug. 4, 11, 18, 25.
March 3, 10, 17, 24, 31. Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.
April 7, 14, *21, 28. Oct. 6, 13, 20, 27.
May 5, 12, 19, 26. Nov. 3, 10, 17, 24.
June 2, 9, 16, 23, 30. Dec. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.
Note.—April 21 (marked with a *) will be East Sunday, being the Sunday next following the fir full moon that occurs after the date of the vern equinox.

Month.

nes of Full, in January, February, March, and April; and nearly in apogee at the time of Full in November and December.

Vernal Equinox—March 20, 11:52 a. m. Summer Solstice—June 21, 8:13 a. m. Earth in Aphelion—July 2, 2:30 a. m. Antumnal Equinox—Sept. 22, 10:36 p. m. Winter Solstice—Dec. 21, 4:51 p. m. ECLIPSES.

There will be four eclipses during the year, An annular eclipse of the sun near 20'clock in the morning of Feb. 2; which will, therefore, be invisible to the people on this part of the earth's surface. It will be partially visible from nearly he whole of Australia, but from neither of the ontinents,-its northern limit being south of he southernmost capes of Asia and Africa.

A partial eclipse of the moon in the morning of Feb. 17, visible from the United States. The noon will enter the earth's shadow at 3h. 521/m m., and leave it at 6h. 483/m. a. m. At h. 21 m., the middle of the eclips noon's diameter will be obscured. The time is not favorable for general observation from this

ection.

A total eclipse of the sun, July 29, visible to all parts of North America. The line of totality runs through Kamschatka, Behring's Straits, Alaska, British America, Western Montana, Western Wyoming, Western Colorado, passing about one degree southwest of Denver City, and across Texas to the Gulf of Mexico, near Galveston City. At Chicago the eclipse will be partial, nearly 0.8 of the sun's diameter being ob cured at about 4h. 41m. p. m., which is the ime of the greatest phase as seen from this city. A partial eclipse of the moon in the afternoo

and evening of Aug. 12, partially visible from

4h. 52 p. m., being then below the horizon; and will leave it at 7h. 44 p. m., when she will be little more than half an hour high. THE PLANEIS. Mercury-Will be at his greatest elonga-

tion west, rising before the sun, at the fol-owing dates: Feb. 2 (251/4 deg.), June 2 (241/4 leg.) Sent. 25 (18 deg.). His greatest elongations east, setting after the nun, will be as follows: April 15 (20 deg.), Aug. 13 (271/4 deg.), Dec. 8 (21 deg.). The first-name date will be the most favorable for observation with the naked eye in northern latitudes. Those who, like Copernicus on his death-bed, regret

never to have seen Mercury, will do well to

just after sunset, a little south from the point

where the sun sinks below the horizon. On the 6th of May the planet will transit the sun's disc; the interesting phenomenon being visible from the whole of the American Continent. The transit will begin at about 9h. 24 a. m., and end at 4h. 58m. p. m.; the total duration being 7 hours 34 minutes. At noon the planet will be very nearly one-third of the sun's pparent diameter below his upper limb. The irst contact will occur 45 degrees east, and the

ally) northern point of the solar disc. Venus-Will be near her greatest eastern elongation at the opening of the year, setting after the sun, and will be a very prominent obect in the evening sky during ittains her greatest brilliancy on the 16th, when he will be a few degrees south from the of Aquaries. At the close of January she will b tationary, five degrees south from Lambda in Aquaries. Feb. 20 is the date of her inferior conjunction with the sun. She will there after be a morning star till date of her superior conjunction with the sun She attains her greatest brilliancy March 28; being then nearly midway between Alpha in Aquaries and Mu in Capricorn. In the mornng of April 28 she will be about three degrees south from the moon. May 1, she attains he greatest western elongation, 46 degrees ninutes, being then a little below the ateral in the Western Fish. May 6 she will be 114 degrees north from Saturn. In the morning of Aug. 26 she will be very near the moon; Sept. 25 will be only half a degree north from Mercury, and Sept. 30 will be a quarter of a degree south from Mercury, both in the morning. Oct. 21 Venus will be less than one degree north from Mars. Ex et Venus will be an interesting object only during the first month of the year.

Mars-At the beginning of the year this plan-et will be nearly on the meridian at 6 o'clock in he evening, a little southeast from Algenib; and from that time gradually nears the sun till Sept. 18, the date of his conjunction. Mars will not be a prominent object in 1878, though easily recognized in the evening sky (in the west) during the first two months of the year.

Jupiter—Will be in conjunction with the sun Jan. 5, and be a morning star during the first half of the year. June 17, near midnight, he will be less than half a degree north from the moon, and will be again nearly in conjunction with her in the morning of July 15. Ten days afterwards he will be in opposition to the sun, being then less than two degrees south from Pi in Capricorn. He will be among the unpromnent stars of Capricorn and Aquaries during the remainder of the year, being an evening star through the autumn months. In the evening of Oct. 31 the moon will pass a very little to the southward of Jupiter. Saturn-Will be an evening star till March 13, the date of his conjunction with the sun;

and a morning star thereafter till Sept. 23, being in opposition to the sun only 12% hours before the Autumnal Equinox. He will be an evening star during the last three months of he year. In January he will be near the head of the Western Fish, south from the Square of Pegasus, and a very interesting object through Pegasus, and a very interesting object through the telescope, as his ring system will be near the vanishing point. The ring will disappear about Feb. 6, and remain invisible till March 1, when the plane of the rings will be in line with the earth. Saturn is then too near the sup to be a prominent object. At the date of op-position (September) he will be 17 degrees south from Algenth, nearly in line with the eastern of the Square of Pegasus; and will be no far from that position during the remainder of

the year, not near any prominent star.

Uranus—Will be barely visible to the naked

arly part of the year. His sun occurs during the night of Feb. 15, and his conjunction Aug. 22. He will be near Regulus conjunction Aug. 23. He will be near Regulus the leading star of Leo, during the whole year, and during the night of Feb. 1 will be only 20% minutes of arc north from that star. July 3 he will be but a little more than 16 minutes north from Regulus. He may be found by rederence to that star when in a position favorable for observation; but will probably require a good eye to "pick him up," owing to his nearless to the bright star above named.

Neptune—Will be in opposition to the sun Oct. 31, at which time his right ascension will be 2h. 31m. 38s., and his declination north 13 degrees 1 minute. He will be a little above the principal stars in the head of Cetus during the He can only be seen by the aid of a good tele-It is related of a young lady that, on being

asked by the teacher of her Bible-class what was her chief consolation in life, she blushingly replied: "I don't like to tell you his name, but I have no objection to telling where he lives." The charming female trait thus touchingly expressed did not deserve the opprobrium which the pastor then and there hosped upon the young lear amidst the away and select amidst the away as a select amidst the away and select amidst the away as a select amidst the away as young lady, amidst the awful solemnity of the assembled class. Devotion in every shape should be encouraged, especially in these days when the income of the divorce-lawyer equals that of the dentist and of the man who steals a railroad. Hence nothing but admiration should be accorded to Mrs. Roz, of New Haven, whose beautiful constancy to her spouse has recently been the theme of the Eastern papers. Of the two Rozs, the hero (this is not a pun) was a young man of varied acquirements and fickle sentiment,—so much so that, after first cloping with his bride and then running away from her, he came back and lived with her for nearly a year, ending up his marital achievements by declaring that he never was mar-ried at all. Under these harassing circumstances it would not have been a matter for surprise if Mrs. Ros had experienced some discouragement, mingled with wrath. Human nature, somebody once said, is weak. But Mrs Roz was singularly gifted, and ordinary mis-fortunes failed to disturb her mental conflict rium, which seems to have been naturally of a hilarious tone. She did not loathe the squares and streets, nor did she conjure up vagus spectres of despair, nor weep out her pretty eves for very grief. On the contrary, she pursued the far more practical course of filing a bill in court to properly establish her claim the recreant Roz, who appears to have the recreant ROE, who appears to getting married to another girl about the time. This done, she sat herself down write a poem. Lack of space alone prevent the publication of this production in its course ty, but the following stanza will convey to the reader a faint idea of its glowing style, besides reader a faint idea of its glowing style, besides showing the sentiments of the bereaved wife towards the husband in question:

Talk about your picnics and say "What lots of fun,"

While I talk of my Eddy and how after him I run; I tell you he's worth having, is such a man as En. Who danced a sailor's hornpipe when he heard his wife was dead.

Mrs. Boe had presidently as and a

Mrs. Roz had previously caused a notice of her decease to be printed in the papers for the purpose of alluring her husband back to the town, which he had sedulously avoided for some time,—a device on her part which was original and resulted successfully. The overjoyed Ron came home, and, in legal parlance, was " nabwhich—
I turned to EDDY then, and said, "A compromise

If you'll give me half your money, I'll let you marry Kark."

Could wifely devotion go any further? After all her sufferings from neglect and fil-treat-ment,—to say nothing of the pangs of jeaiousy occasioned by her knowledge of the existence of "that other woman."—she yet generously and nobly offered to release him for a trifling consideration, and let him marry KATE. We submit that such an unprecedented exhibition of the finer qualities was worthy of a better fate than Mrs. Roz's. She got nor money.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Greats,

writing from Mississippi, raises the inquiry whether the colored race in the Southern States is tending towards extinction. He finds that a frightful rate of mortality prevails among the negroes living in the cities. In Nashville and Memphis most of the blacks are in a wretchedly among all shades of the colored people averages twice that of the whites, and in Memphis is nearly two and a half times as great. In Washington the death-rate among the colo eople was 47 per 1,000 for 1875 and 49 per 1,000 for 1876, while for the same years the white leath-rate was 19 and 26 per 1,000 respe In Baltimore the death-rate for 1875 was 82 pe 1,000 among the colored people and 19 per 1,000 among the whites. About the same proportions hold true in Chattanooga, Richmond, Mobile, New Orleans, Charleston, and other cities. The correspondent argues from these figures that the race is approaching extinction in the cities. He might have estab ished, in a similar manner perhaps, the truth that any particular race dies more quickly in the city than the country. The truth is, that the negroes, in consequence of their ignorance and neglect of ordinary sanitary precautions, their oor condition, and bad habits, do die off rapid ly in the cities: but all the evidence goes to show that they increase in numbers in the country far more rapidly than the whites. In the Northern cities, moreover, where they have lived in a state of freedom for a hundred years, they give no evidences of decay. The negroe accommodate themselves to the modes of the white race readily, as the Indians and the Chinese do not. Where the latter break, the ormer bend. As they lived and increased in the days of their slavery, they will thrive at east as well in a state of freedom, unless free dom shall be proved unfavorable to the growth of a race,—a proposition which history and experience contradict.

The singular concatenation of circum that Jack Built " is paralleled by the recent ad ventures of a small boy and a dog in Fond de Lac. It is scarcely necessary to observe that whenever a small boy and a dog get together there is always trouble. Either the the animal's tail, causing him intense pain, which not infrequently finds expression in yelps an-noying to the passers-by, if not to the entire neighborhood, or else the dog in playfuiness bites the boy, who thereupon proceed bites the boy, who thereupon proceed bites," and this again disturbs the people of the boy and the boy are the boy and the boy and the boy and the boy are the boy and the boy and the boy are the boy and the boy are the boy are the boy and the boy are the bo the vicinity. Sometimes the diversion other forms, with even more terrible results. was thus with the small boy of Fond du Lac. He was gifted with a diabolism beyond his years, and when the dog, wagging his tail in a friendly manner, came up to where he was youngster seized and retained him by the candal extremity. The next act was to convey the still unsuspicious terrier to the vicinity of kerosene oil-can, which the talented amail bot remembered, and chuckled as he remem It was but the work of a moment to pour the contents of the can upon the unfortunate dog and to set him on fire with a lighted match. At this point, according to the idea of the small boy, the sport should terminate, while he should betake himself back to his previous culinary occupation. But not so thought the dog. He had his revenge, for he sped like the wind under neath the barn belonging to the father of the small boy, and, the flames igniting, the whole structure was consumed. Neither did the sport end there. The small boy that night slept face downward, and mouned and grouned until t very late hour.

Those people who, like the hero of a once-popular bailad, can "stand a heap of rest" will be pleased to learn another method by which to earn money without the disagreeable accompaniment of work. There is a certain lady who calls dress runs to the pantaloon rather than to th clerkship in the Treasury De

11

at she would not be he would assume the usu ondition she refused to porting regularly for two a presented a claim for ful trangely enough, the Solicite year's pay. Notwithsta tion to the contrary, there is that the Solicitor, in passing tion, was influenced by the and airen fascinations of the

the fact that American coting English productions

The reason why American of meting successfully with Endonbt the fact that they are of possibly at lower prices than English make. English goodent in every way as the American cloth which is made at a loss we are unable hours of labor in the States, wages there, and the fact the have been acquired by the much less than their original they could now be built for cheap production. It is production of the American clother than the state of the ported constitutes sarplus in home market is unable to consequently forced off at a

ington monument will be President's message, Mr. peared before the Congre Public Buildings and pre-and some interest is said in Washington upon the inal private contrib and consent to a chang which is unquestionably private undertaking. Can a Government

sions on the purchase agent to this country to being able to speak the nised him as a Turkish Government SHIPMAN decided that public officer, was not for such a transaction. The silver debates in

the hands of the New Y only the speeches mad question. Senator Baxa ALLISON'S speech on down into the smalles Herald, Tribune, and Washarp colloquy between Thursday, in which the the best of it. As the

tion the old Legislate exist, while the new dle in the meantime would occur, as there the Senate or Spe him, and thus the

Chinese immigrant, but new-born infant. Ver many duties. Mr. HALSTEAD, of th is a well-known connecterest in Mrs. Oates as Her libel suit is for \$25

It is painful to recor they say that childhoo

According to the A Pasha has committed his wounds, and he is

Let us make haste at Minister to Brazil. The of Scrugos after the pa Mr. BEECHER is get and naturally begins

> Bayard Taylor is to The subject of 1

PERS

Osman Pasha has ince he was beaten. The New York Fr authority, says there is Senator Blame is of Arkansas to drive th Mr. Robeson is going w

The Boston Hera Bancroft Davis has do of the goed things of t The Hon. James that the letter declarin for the United States is The Boston Demo Prince, just defeated tion meeting at Fancu President Noah Haven, Sunday, in o work. It has been er Porter is not friendly The Lowell Con

The Lowell Courton Heraid says the effective prayer' at We were not before a patches from the Tho The Rev. Mr. at North Adams, asi having been punished and be saved, but as the desire for renent extremely improbab

> At the Odeon 7 edy of "Blackson, shown a young An told by a Frenchman that he will not man gle sou of her immer with to lose it. Wh so she claims him as be able to say that cessful.

The New York pointment of Mr. J of the Court of Cla

of the Court of Cla
Iresident Hayes ha
is in noed of new b
such men as Mr. Da
who are now retirin
service, will give it
Davis comes to his
uable experience
will no doubt recog
The Kellogg-Ce
Boston last Wedn
that city says: "U
Cary the two artist
the favor of the au
a basket of flowers
Miss Cary had as
again," by Suliva
though she compl
ing 'Comin' Taro
appear three seven
the continued appi

value, as given, being what it cost the bank, as appears by its books:

A disgruntled depositor in the Fidelity Savings Banks in a communication to this paper, signed "One of the Sufferers," takes exception to Dr. Turpin's disposition of three lots, appraised at \$250 cach, two of the lots being sold

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

tions: For the Lake Region, colder, notheast, veering to warmer east and southeast winds,

have fallen as have not before been witnessed

here in December. All streams are much

6:53 a.m. 30.088 53 93 W. 2 02 Foggy 11:14 a.m. 30.153 47 85 N.E. 8 Misty 2:00 p.m. 30.153 46 77 N. 8 Cloudy 3:53 p.m. 30.177 45 84 N. 8 01 Cloudy 9:00 p.m. 30.187 48 84 N. 8 01 Cloudy 10:18 p.m. 30.179 44 84 E. 8 Cloudy

| 18/4 | 18/16 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17 | 18/17

† Corrected for clevation above the sea-level.

* Self-registering instruments.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17—Midnight.

DISTRESS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—THE TRIBUNE recon

mends certain salutary changes in the law of

distress for rent, which should be adopted if

nothing better can be done. But a wiser propo-sition would be to abolish distress for rent al-together. It is a remedy which ought not to exist in the code of a civilized State. It is a relic of the feudal system, and is founded upon

centuries of its existence, it has stamped itself indelibly upon our race and our language. The word "distress," in its origin and primary signification, was as mild a term as "replevin," but, applied to the landlord's violent and brutal process, it has become the saddest word in the English language.

Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

MEANS, ETC. | 1872. | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877.

Real estate

Bills and accounts receivable....

15,700

12,000

\$283, 020

its opposition to the at of Feb. 15, and his will be near Regulus ring the whole year, b. 1 will be only 2014, a that star. July 24 pre than 16 migrates ore than 16 minutes may be found by refa position favorable probably require a owing to his near-

ation north 13 degrees tus during the year.

Bible-class what was she blushingly reyou his name, but ing where he lives." hus touchingly exel opprobrium which is heaned more desired. leaped upon the on in every shape vorce-lawyer equals ne man who steals a miration should New Haven, whose pouse has recently rn papers. Of the rements and fickle after first eloping her for nearly these harassing have been a matt d experienced some th wrath. Human is weak. But Mrs. and ordinary mis-ner mental equilib-een naturally of a ep out her pretty contrary, she pur-purse of filing a bill ther claim upon fars to have been

wing style, besides bereaved wife toay "What lots of ow after him I run; such a man as ED, when he heard his

r girl about this

herself down to ce alone prevents ction in its entire-

will convey to the

sed a notice of e papers for the avoided for some ne overjoyed Rom a trial, during " A compromise

, I'll let you marfurther? After and ill-treat-ings of jealousy the existence yet generously a for a triffing ry KATE. We nted exhibition by of a better of neither Ros

the inquiry outhern States le finds that a is among the Nashville and a wretchedly be mortality
beople averin Memphis
as great. In
g the colored
and 49 per
ars the white respectively. 5 was 82 per 19 per 1,000 same pro-looga, Rich-Charleston, lent argues approaching the truth is, that the orance and

tions, their ie off rapidn the counes. In the they have lred years, e negroes des of the break, the creased in thrive at e growth he House ecent ad-Fond du

together oy pulls in, which elps an-e entire n takes ults. It friende was caudai ill boy

erve that

bered. ch. At ry ocwhole

sport atii a ch to to a

sition to the sun position to the sunight ascension will be

that the Solicitor, in passing upon her applica-tion, was influenced by the well-known graces and airen fascinations of the fair applicant. the fact that American cotton goods were pushing English productions out of the home and

that she would not be assigned a deak unless she would assume the usual female attire. This condition she refused to comply with, and was

bearingly enough, the Solicitor of the Treasury has decided that her claim is well-grounded, and has recommended that she be allowed \$900, one

year's pay. Notwithstanding his earnest asser-tion to the contrary, there is a strong suspicion

ntly never assigned to duty, although regularly for two years. Recently she

The reason why American cotton goods are comseting successfully with English calicose is no
doubt the fact that they are offered at low prices,
possibly at lower prices than similar qualities of
English make. English goods as pure and excellent in every way as the American ones are always
being made, though not in large quantity, because
the demand for them is not large. Whether or not
the American cloth which is exported is or is not
made at a loss we are unable to say. The longer
bours of labor in the States, the very low rate of
wages there, and the fact that many of the mills
have been acquired by their present owners at
such less than their original cost and at less than
they could now be built for, are all fissorable to
easing production. It is probable, however, that
a large proportion of the American calicose exported constitutes surplus manufacture which the
lone market is unable to absorb, and which is
consequently forced off at a loss abroad.

There seems some probability that the Wash ington monument will be finally taken in hand by the Government and carried to completion. peared before the Congressional Committee on Public Buildings and message, Mr. W. W. STORY has apblic Buildings and presented a new design, d some interest is said to have been awakened Washington upon the subject. It is plain however, that nothing can be done until the inal private contributors waive their rights which is unquestionably inadequate. Congress can hardly subsidize it so long as it remains a ete undertaking.

sions on the purchase of Government materials? In 1871 the Turkish Government sent an able to speak the language, transacted all business through Oscanyan, the Turkish ml-General at New York. The latter has was promised him as a commission on \$1,136,000 worth of rifles sold through his influence to the Turkish Government at that time. Judge SEIFMAN decided that the plaintiff, being a public officer, was not entitled to receive pay

The silver debates in the Senate fare badly at the hands of the New York papers, which print only the speeches made on their side of the question. Senator BAYARD's argument against remonetization was reported in full, but Senator Allison's speech on the other side was cut Herald, Tribune, and World entirely omitted a reday, in which the former had decidedly the best of it. As the Graphic suggests, it is

By the adoption of the new State Constitupert November. In case Gov. Colourt should die in the meantime an awkward predicament would occur, as there would be no President of the Senate or Speaker of the House to succeed him, and thus the State would be without a

There is a proposition to place a tax on every Chinese immigrant, but it is not generally known that the Chinese themselves have a tax on every new-born infant. Verily, JOHN is a man of

Mr. HALSTEAD, of the Cincinnati Commercial, is a well-known connoisseur, and takes an interest in Mrs. Oates and other articles of vertu. Her libel suit is for \$25,000 only.

they say that childhood is a period of unalloyed

According to the Associated Press, OSMAN Pasha has committed suicide, he has died from his wounds, and he is progressing favorably. itted suicide, he has died from

Let us make haste and confirm HILLIARD as Minister to Brazil. There is a man of the name

of SCRUGGS after the place. Mr. BEECHER is getting well along in years

and naturally begins to feel a repugnance to PERSONAL.

Bayard Taylor is talked of for Minister to The subject of Mr. Howells' lecture at

Osman Pasha has not been an American since he was beaten. The New York Freeman's Journal, a high authority, says there is no reason why the Pope

Senator Blame is going to the Hot Springs of Arkansas to drive the malaria out of his system. Mr. Robeson is going with him.

The Boston Herald cannot imagine what Bancroft Davis has done to entitle him to so many

The Hon. James Harlan, of Iowa, says that the letter declaring that he was a candidate for the United States Schatc is a forgery.

The Boston Democrats will give ex-Mayor Prince, just defeated of re-election, a consola-tion meeting at Faneuil Hall, Wednesday evening. President Noah Porter preached at New Haven, Sunday, in defense of Mr. Moody and his work. It has been erroneously reported that Dr. Porter is not friendly to Moody.

The Lowell Courier remarks: "The Boston Heraid says the Rev. Mr. Pierce 'made an effective prayer' at the Marblehead dedication. We were not before aware that the Herald had dispatches from the Throne of Grace.'

The Rev. Mr. Munger, in his examination at North Adams, said he believed a soul, after having been punished a million years, could repent and be saved, but as a matter of fact, he thought the desire for repentance in such a case would be extremely improbable; still the question would

At the Odeon Theatre, Paris, in the comedy of "Blackson, Father and Daughter," there is shown a young American girl, who, having been told by a Frenchman whom she passionately adores that he will not marry her as long as sile has a single sou of her immense fortune, goes to work forthwith to lose it. When she has succeeded in doing so she claims him and gets him. It is pleasant to be able to say that this comedy has not been suc-

The New York Tribune says : "The appointment of Mr. J. C. Bancroft Davis, to be Judge of the Court of Claims, is certainly one of the best Fresident Hayes has made. The Court of Claims is in need of new blood, and the appointment of such men as Mr. Davis, in place of those Judges who are now retiring after many years of faithful rvice, will give it an energy which it needs. Mr. Davis comes to his place with an extended and val-uable experience of public life, and the Senate will no doubt recognize his fitness."

The Kellogg-Cary troupe gave a concert in The Kellogg-Cary troupe gave a concert in Boston last Wednesday evening. The Globe of that city says: "Up to the last number by Miss Cary the two artists stood about even as regards the favor of the audience, Miss Kellogg leading by a basket of flowers and a bouquet only, but after Miss Cary had sung the song, 'Let me dream again," by Sullivan, her friends rallied, and, although she complied with their demands by singing 'Comin' Taro' the Rye,' she was obliged to reappear three several times, and bow her thanks for the continued applanse of the audience."

GREENEBAUM.

Henry and His Company Go Into Bankruptcy.

He Found It Impossible to Stand the Pressure Any Longer.

of Mr. Greenebaum and the Company.

Statement of the Assets and Liabilities

First Statement of the German National -A Dissatisfied Oreditor of the Fidelity.

HENRY GREENEBAUM & CO.

CLOSED AT LAST.

At twenty minutes past 5 yesterday afternoon District Court for this district was honored by the presence of Mr. Henry Greenebaum, his counsel, Mr. Adolph Moses, and his brother, Mr. David S. Greencbaum, of New York. Between them they managed to carry certain for-midable-looking documents, which they depos-ited with Mr. Bradley, who beamed upon them through his gold spectacles, expressed some surprise, and turned them over to one of his subordinates for proper indorsement and entry on the records. The atoresaid documents consisted, in brief, of a petition in bankruptcy, accompanied by the usual schedules of fearful and wonderful make. A reporter for this paper had received an intimation during the paper had received an intimation during the afternoon of what was coming, and had accordingly lain in wait for developments. The two Greenebaums were closeted with Mr. Moses during the entire afternoon, and all attempts to get at the principals for the purposes of extended conversation were of course frustrated. Hence it was not until the hour above named, through official hands, that the reportorial eye was allowed to feast itself on the revelation therein recorded, and the reportorial pencil to jot down such portions thereof as will the public.

Henry Greenebaum, represents that he, jointly with Elias Greenebaum and David S. Greenebaum, were and are copartners under the firm-name and style of Henry Greene-baum & Co., transacting a foreign exchange, passage, and general brokerage business in Chicago; that he, jointly with the others, was and is a copartner under the firm-name and style of Greenebaum Bros. & Co., doing a general banking, exchange, and com-mission business in New York, under the special nanagement of David S. Greenebaum; that the members of such copartnership owe debts exceeding \$300,000, and are unable to par them in full; that Elias Greenebaum and David S. Greenebaum have refused to join with peitioner in this petition; that petitioner is will ing to surrender all his joint and special estate and effects for the benefit of his creditors, and desires the benefit of the provisions of the desires the benefit of the provisions of the sankrupt law. The petitioner further represents that said insolvency was occasioned by the great financial crisis which has prevailed for so long and uninterrupted a period, and more particularly by the recent suspension of the German National and German Savings Banks. The petitioner further states that the assets of Henry Greenebaum & Co. are under special control, while those of Greenebaum Bros. & Co. are specially under their control, subject to an assignment executed and delivered by Greenebaum Bros. & Co. for the benefit of their creditors to Abraham Backer, of New York. After stating that the accompanying schedules show true statements of the debts of both copartnerships, correct inventories of their estates, their individual debts, etc., the petitioner prays that the rule issue directed to said Elias Greenebaum and David S. Greenebaum, commanding them to show cause why they should not be declared bankrupts for the causes shown in the spetition: and the petitioner also prays that, after due proceedings, he, the said Elias Greenebaum, and the said David S. Greenebaum may be adjudged bankrupts and be discharged from all their debts provable under the Bankrupt law, and that they may be otherwise entitled to its benefits.

The preferred debts of the firm as shown by

Her libel suit is for \$25,000 only.

It is painful to record that there has been a been a been been a been ince of salary, besides an un

THE SECURED CREDITORS

are as follows:

Keith Bros. 3,000 2,500 THE UNSECURED CREDITORS claim \$111.655.50, Leopold Bloom leading the list with \$10,000, August Schmidt with \$4,500, and G. J. M. Siemens & Co., of Hamburg, with \$4,418.64. The remainder is chiefly made up of small amounts. About \$10,000 is owing to foreigu parties.

The firm show no interest in lands except as schedules of Henry Greenebaum.

218, 381 note... Ten shares Chicago Vessel Owners' Tow-

The decits due the firm on open accounts sum up \$19,452.56, mostly on account of claims on foreign banks. The Chicago debtors are: Gooch & Barber, \$2.558.45; Sturges, \$310.10; Franz Arnold & Co., \$6,251.38; and Schweitzer & Beer, \$2,497.01.

THE STOCKS
in incorporated companies are given as follows: 120 shares German National Bank of Chicago, par value 100 (partly pledged), . 171 shares German Savings Bank of Chicago, parvalue \$100 (partly pledged),

THE LIST OF CREDITORS HOLDING SECURITIES is as follows:

Albert M. Day; 82 Fifth avenue; value of securities, \$25,000; amount of debt unknown; perioner is party to a contract for which \$25,000 in German National Bank stock is given as security. Estimated deficiency on contract from \$10,000 to \$13,000.

German Savings Bank; value of securities, \$30,000; debt, \$10,230; real-estate notes.

Herman Schaffner, Trustee; value of securities, \$70,000; debt, \$50,000; secured by trust-deed.

Connecticut Mitual Eile-Insurance Company; value of securities, \$8,000; debt, \$5,000; secured by trust-deed.

Charles Henrotin, Trustee; value of securities, \$13,500; debts, \$8,300; secured by trust-deed.

German National Bank; value of securities unknown; debt, \$40,000; collaterals, 200 shares terman Savings Bank stock of \$100 each; fifty shares American Cutlery Company, \$100 each, covering note of \$25,000 due Jan. 15, 1878. Note of Henry Greenebaum \$13,000, due Jan. 19, 1878; collaterals, 100 shares American Cutlery Company, and sixty-nine shares illinois Staats-Zeitang stock of \$100 each.

Sarah Greenebaum, Chicago; value of securities unknown; amount of debt, \$5,000. Note due in 1882 for money loaned; collaterals, endowment policy of \$5,000 in German Life-insurance Company, due 1883.

Heirs of P. F. W. Peck, Chicago; no amount

policy of \$5,000 in German Life-Insurance Com-pany, due 1883.

Heirs of P. F. W. Peck, Chicago; no amount specified, liability on unexpired lease for ground, southwest corner Lake and LaSalle streets, rent paid to Nov. 1, 1877.

Unknown, Providence, R. I.; value of securities, \$8,000; amount of debt, \$1,000.

Nicholas Barry, Chicago; value of securities, \$1,000; debt, \$600.

Thomas Hoyne, Chicago; value of securities,

\$25,000; debt, \$20,000; secured by stock-colls

snd real-estate securities.

His unsecured debts are as follows:

German National Bank of Chicago, overdrafts and notes

Elias Greenebaum, joint indebtedness of
Henry and David S. Greenebaum

\$ 52,000

Theodore Wolf

Moses Bloom.

11.000

Heineman, Butzel & Co...

48,994

.. \$119,924

of Henry Greenebaum comprise the following real estate:

Lots in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago, vacant property, river front on North Branch, subject to lease for two years from May 1. 1878, estimated at \$00,000. Incumbrance, trust-deed to Herman Schaffiner for \$50,000, due Nov. 20, 1879. Lots 17, 18, and 19, Block 2, Dominick's Subdivision, vacant property; estimated value, \$2,500. Subdivision of Lot 31, C. T. Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14, rourn to the subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14, four buildings; estimated value, \$14,000. Incumbrance, trust-deed to Herman Schaffner, dated Nov. 21, 1877, for \$10,000. due one year after date. Interest in Blocks 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7, in Hansbrough & Hess' Subdivision of E. 4, of S. W. 4, Sec. 36, Town 40, North Range 13. About ten new frame buildings, unoccupied; estimated value, \$70,000. Incumbrance, trust-deed to Herman Schaffner for \$50,000. Interest in Block S. same subdivision: estimated value, \$6,000; subject to incumbrance of \$3,000. Interest in Block S. same subdivision: estimated value, \$6,000; subject to incumbrance of \$3,000. Interest in other lots and blocks in same subdivision, vacant property; estimated value, \$70,000; subject to trust-deed to Thomas Hoyne, \$50,000. Other vacant lots in Blocks 13, 14, 15, and 16. Hansbrough & Hess' Subdivision of E. 4, of S. W. 4, Sec. 30, Town 14, Range 13; estimated value, \$12,500; no incumbrance. Northwest & of Lot 30, and Lot 29, Block 15, in C. T. Subdivision of west 49 Sec. 17, 39, 14; two-story and basement brick; equitable interest in Henry Greenebaum & Co.; estimated value, \$8,000, subject to Incumbrance for \$5,000 to Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Company. Sublots in Oviatt's Subdivision of Lots 44 to 52, inclusive, in McHroy's Subdivision, equitable interest in Blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8, Central Park Addition to Chicago; vacant; estimated value, \$9,000, subject to trust-deed to Schaffner, Nov. 20, 1877, for \$25,000, due one year after date. Vacant property in Town of Jefferson, \$1,000, incumbrance \$600. Undiv

self just what the proceedings were to be, the reporter lost no time in getting to work. Mr. Greenebaum evidently understood that the news had traveled.

The reporter's first remark was one of surprise at the step being taken, inasmuch as he had heard Mr. Greenebaum last week express great hopefulness.

"Weil," said Mr. Greenebaum, "we went on as long as we could. I had hoped to pull through, but late last week I gave it up. The failure of the New York house, the troubles here in the German National and German Savings, simply made it impossible to go on."

"Did you make any efforts to secure help from your friends here?"

"I thought of doing that first, but I concluded that it was the worst thing I could do, both for myself and my friends. No, I preferred to give up all, and start over again. You may say I don't intend to give up. I am in about the same position as Chicago after the fire,—destroyed,—and now I've got to build up again. It's rather hard, but I don't feel discouraged. I have no complaints to make agains: anybody, and I'll go to work and rise again."

"Have you any definite plans, then, for the future!"

"Nothing immediate. I shall devote my time

"Have you any definite plans, then, for the future!"
"Nothing immediate. I shall devote my time for the present to giving whatever assistance lies in my power to the depositors of the two banks in order that they may finally get dollar for dollar."
"Then you attribute your failure as a firm principally to the failure of the New York firm?"
"Year to that and the troubles here. For

"Yes; to that and the troubles here. For several days our firm here has done little or nothing. I was waiting to determine whether I could go on or not. At last the intelligence came that the position of the New York firm rendered this step necessary. There was a prospect that the case would be removed to New York, and that would have been the means of slaughtering securities. causing largely in-

New York, and that would have been the means of slaughtering securities, causing largely increased expenses, and all that. So I concluded to take advantage of the Bankrupt law here, give up all I had for the benefit of my creditors, and take a freesh start."

"Did the Bloom suit for \$21,000, and the prospect of an early judgment against you, have anything to do towards hastening matters?"

"Yes, that was one thing that caused us to take this step. Moses Bloom began suit against us for \$11,000, against me personally, and \$10,000 against the firm. The money is justly due them, and we could do nothing more than go into court and confess judgment. That would have occurred Wednesday of this week. I sawit was no use to run on any longer, with this and other matters staring me in the face, and I resolved on the only course left open for me,—to go into bankruptey."

By the time the little parky had reached the he in the face, and I resolved on the only course left open for me,—to go into bankruptev."

By this time the little party had reached the Government Building, and further conversation was out of the question, Mr. Greenebaum hastily transacting his business with the clerk, and the reporter sitting himself down to pore over that petition and those formidable schedules.

OTHER BANKS. GERMAN SAVINGS.

Receiver Horton, of the German Savings Bank, yesterday submitted his first report. He finds the liabilities to be: The assets are:

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

ODENHA DIO

The Election of County Officers Postponed One Week.

Commissioner Meyer Goes Over to the Democrats-A Very Lame Explanation.

From all the information the Receiver has been able to procure in the short time since his appointment, he estimates the value of the assets as follows: Mr. Conly Votes with the Republicans-Presumable Object of His Conduct.

> THE MEETING. BILLS, COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.
>
> The regular weekly meeting of the County
> Board was beld yesterday afternoon, all the members present. thorities asking that the bills against the county for dieting prisoners at the Bridewell, amounting to over \$20,000, be settled. Re-

Clerk Klokke, setting forth that the books of his office showed that Lieb was in arrears \$3,-840.40 on account of fees, and that he had been annoyed by persons who claimed to have worked in the office, and who were asking for

A communication was read from Judge Mo-Allister, asking the drawing of a Grand Jury for January. The jury selected was as follows:
Henry Van Adam, A. White, B. N. Kelly,
Thomas Keating, P. Garney, C. Chrismeyer, James
Gainao, Thomas Murphy, Thomas Shannon, John
Graham John Hauff, R. K. Richardson, Edward
Hend, J. Foelsky, Meyer Blum, James Conway,
George Sherwood, Charles Shatton, P. Foley, W.
Calsey, N. Urbanas, P. Tomaso, and Hermann
Freichel.

ings Banks in a communication to this paper, signed "One of the Sufferers," takes exception to Dr. Turpin's disposition of three lots, appraised at \$250 each, two of the lots being sold for \$338.34 each, one-third cash and the balance to be paid in one and two years, and the other for \$338.34 eash. The substance of the "Sufferers" "growl is that Dr. Turpin should have sold those and all other lots for cash, even at a less figure, in order that depositors might receive dividends at an earlier day, and that those dividends might come in reasonable installments and not in driblets. The depositor also indulges in a general growl that he and his class, as he alleges, are not consulted in those matters, and closes with a touching appeal for information regarding the existence or non-existence of the Depositors' Committee.

Dr. Turpin's explanation of the real-estate transaction is that he sold the two lots referred to on time to a depositor who bays the Doctor 10 per cent on deferred payments, which makes the paper so good that Dr. Turpin expects to sell it and get cash for it. After selling these two lots, another man came in who offered to pay all cash, and the Doctor sold the lot to him at the same price. In asking the Court to accept these offers, Dr. Turpin says he did not refer to them as being "excellent,"—which word seems to have been a bugbear to the depositor, who apparently forgets that it is the reporter's word and not the Doctor's. What the Doctor really did say, in speaking of these effers, was that he thought it was to the interest of the estate to accept them. If "One of the Sufferers" wants to buy any lots in the same division of the city, Dr. Turpin says he believes they are still mominally in existence, although, perhaps, practically dead. At the time of their examination into his accounts, they reported that they found everything right, and, when they went away, said a great many flattering things about the Receiver's management. They one asked him if he was willing to have them subscience he beli George Sherwood, Charles Shatton, P. Foley, W. Calsey, N. Urbanus, P. Tomaso, and Hermann Freichel.

A communication was presented from W. H. Eddy asking that he be appointed County Agent. Placed on file.

A communication was read from George A. Gindley, calling attention to the fact that Sexton had been overpaid in the brick and stone work on the Court-House, and asking that a Committee of experts be appointed to thoroughly investigate the matter. Referred.

A lease of the rooms at No. 77 Clark street, for the use of the Probate Court, for two years, was read and approved.

HUCK.

The Finance Committee reported in reference to the deficit of ex-County-Treasurer Huck, and recommended that suit be commenced against him.

When the report was read Mr. Huck asked to be heard. He assured the Board that in the next thirty days the Third National Bank would pay him \$50,000 of the \$100,000, and at that time he would raise the other \$50,000 and make the apparent deficit good. He would pay the full amount if he had to sacrifice every cent be had, and simply asked that he be allowed a reasonable time in which to do it.

Mr. Lenzen moved that the report be recommitted, and Mr. Fitzgerald seconded the motion, saying that he had talked with Mr. Huck's bondsmen, and that they had promised to make the county all right in thirty days. The motion to recommit prevailed.

The committee on Public Charities reported in favor of paying bills aggregating \$1,381.87, and the same was adopted.

Mr. Mulloy moved that the Board go into the election of county officers for the ensuing year.

Mr. Wheeler offered as an amendment that the Board go into Committee of the Whole to

Mr. Mulloy moved that the Board go into the election of county officers for the ensuing year.

Mr. Wheeler offered as an amendment that the Board go into Committee of the Whole to select suitable persons to be voted for.

Mr. Colly moved that the whole matter be laid over for one week.

Mr. Senne seconded Mr. Conly's motion for the reason that the salaries of the employes had not yet been fixed.

Mr. Cleary wanted the election to be had at once. Caucuses had been held all the way from Chicago to the Stock-Yards, and he was tired of such things. He was prepared to vote for Republicans and Democrats, but under no circumstances would be vote for any other than good men. He wanted the election proceeded with.

Mr. Pitzgerald was in favor of an immediate election, and thought that too much time had already been wasted in the matter, and that delay simply meant bargain and sale.

The motion of Mr. Conly to postpone the election was then put, and prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—Ayars, Boese, Burling, Conly, Spofford, Tabor. Wheeler, Senne—8.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18-1 a. m .- Indica-Mr. Senne sent up a resolution calling attention to the fact that the duties of the County Attorney had been materially reduced in the matter of tax-fighting, and providing that that officer's salary hereafter be fixed at \$3,000 per annum, and that he be required to have his office outside of the building, and that all \$2,000 salaries of other employes, including Deputy Sheriffs, be reduced to \$1,800, that the salaries of bailiffs in the several courts be fixed at \$1,000, and that of the Clerk to the Board Committees be fixed at \$1,300.

Mr. Senne spoke in favor of the adoption of his resolution, and urged that it was necessary to reduce salaries all around. He was not afraid to vote in the matter, and was satisfied that if his proposition was adopted there would be no trouble or wholesale resignations on the part of employes whom it was contemplated to cut down.

The resolutions were discussed at some length, and a dozen or more motions were made at the same time, and finally the whole question was referred to the Judiciary Committee by a vote of 13 to 2. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Cleary and Senne.

Mr. Senne introduced further resolutions looking to making certain changes in the county offices, and especially to having what is known rising, followed by falling barometer, and clear or partially cloudy weather.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 17.—To-day such rains bere in December. All streams are much swollen, and the roads are nearly impassable. The weather is as warm as May.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Dispatches from the interior show that, within the last forty-eight hours, there has been a rain-fall extended over nearly the entire State. In many places it has been copious. The weather now indicates a continuance of the storm.

LOCAL DESERVATIONS.

CHICAGO. DEC. 17.

Time. Bar. The Hu. Wind. Vel. Rn. Weather 100 pp. 100 pp.

Mr. Senne introduced further resolutions looking to making certain changes in the county offices, and especially to having what is known as the map department given over to the supervision of the County Surveyor.

The resolutions led to some dispute, but they were finally referred, and the Board adjourned until Monday.

INSIDE WORKINGS.

COUNTY BOARD CAUCUSES
have been a theme of discussion for several weeks, and the public interest in the result has been constant. The Republicans elected eight of the fifteen members, and all of them were elected not simply because they were labeled Republicans, but because the people had an in-terest in reforming the maladministration of county affairs, and believed that those they were voting for would represent them faithfully. Two years ago they elected Tabor, but he had not become warmed in his seat before he fell in with the "Ring," and, dealing in horses, a good or well. A year later several Democrats were elected to the Board, and while very little was expected of them, it is but justice to say that Fitzgerald, at least, has disappointed those who

expected of them, it is our justice to say that Fitzgerald, at least, has disappointed those who opposed him, for he has eschewed party, and his vote has always been on the side of honesty and right. At the last election the Republicans elected five men, and it was hoped that they would be able to control the Board and elect honest officers. But, in spite of all their caucusing and attempts at agreement, the hope now seems an empty one.

SPEAKING OF CAUCUSES,
a dozen or more have been held, but so far not one in the public interest. The Republicans have caucused, and Tabor has claimed Multhead's appointment as County Agent,—a man who has nothing to recommend him for the place, unless it be that he is a friend of Periodat. On the other hand, the Democrats have caucused, with no higher ambition than to perpetuate the rule of the old "Ring." The latter held their most conspicuous caucus Sunday, at the Revere House, and they got together on the strength of the amouncement that the Republicans could not agree. Among these Democrats was Mr. Mevr, elected a few weeks ago by Republicans, but who immediately upon his election enjoyed the fortune of selling a large bill of lumber to Sexton. While they were together, however, there was another gathering of the same mob down-town, at which Periodat relic of the feudal system, and is founded upon the assumed superior rights of the owner of land. There can be no reason why a landlord should have a different and a better remedy for the collection of his debt than any other creditor. Distress for rent has been abolished in the State of New York and in the New England States, and has been largely modified in several other States. It is a credit remedy, so barbarous and oppressive in practice that, during the long centuries of its existence, it has stamped itself indelibly upon our race and our language. The

ham for Superintendent, which if carried out would have left the old disreputable "Ring" in charge of the spending of the public money. Excepting Wallace, the slate could not have been worse even if Tabor or Periolat had had the making of it, for in the candidates the public will fait to find a single one qualified for the place he sought. The other caucus-slate was not so clearly made out, but it was worse, if possible, from the fact that the name of Rountree was substituted for that of Wallace. Neither was carried out, however, because Conly would not approve the former, and because the Republicans would not submit to the latter.

After the Board meeting

MR. MEYER

was seen by a reporter, to get an explanation of his conduct in the matter. What he had to say was that he had been in two caucuses of the "Ringsters" in the hast few days, and he confessed to having agreed with them to carry forward certain measures, and to elect what is known as his slate.

"Why did you enter into such a combination?" asked the reporter.

He replied: "I had been in several of the Republican cancuses, and thought it best."

"My friends had told me it was best."

"Your Republican friends?"

"I was not elected by Republicans—all parties voted for me."

"My friends!"

"My friends!"

"Why did, if won to do what is right."

" My friends?"

" Who are your friends?"

" Well, I want to do what is right."

" But who invited you to attend the Democratic caucuses?"

" I was asked to come down town to see some friends."

"Who asked you?"
"I did not expect to meet as many Commissioners as I did, and we only talked matters are."

sioners as I did, and we only talked matters over."

"Please answer my question."

"I decline to say who invited me to the caucus for several reasons."

"You were at two Democratic caucuses?"

"I was, and the other Republican members have been at caucuses of Democrats."

"Will you attend any further caucuses of the Democrats?"

"I don't think I will cancus any more."

"Will you refuse to meet the Republicans?"

"I dan through with caucuses," was his response, and as he walked off he spoke in such a way as to impress the reporter with the idea that lumber saies were in his line of business, and the more the better, and that he was tired of being dictated to by Tabor, Spofford, and others, and that hereafter he would run his own course, and eventually turn up in a position which would disappoint his best friends.

Having gained so much from Mr. Meyer, the reporter sought

Having gained so much from Mr. Meyer, the reporter sought

MR. CONLY,
the gentleman who had defeated the Meyer
"Ring" slate. He was in the best of spirits,
talked freely, and was glad to have the opportunity to set himself right before the public.
The scribe greeted him with a query as to why
he had voted with the Republicans, and his
response was:

"I have been charged with being a member
of the 'Ring,' and now, I want to break it."

"But did you know anything of the Meyer
slate, or have anything to do with making it?"

"The first I knew of a caucus having been
held was an hour before the meeting, when it
was presented to me."

"You did not approve it?"

"I could not under the circumstances, because I was not treated right in the matter."

"Do vou propose to hold out as against the
'Ring,' i"

"I told them I wanted a few days to think
the matter over, and this is why I voted against
electing officers."

"Did the fact that you wanted O'Connell retained as County Agent have anything to do
with your action?"

"Oh, no; I only wanted time to think over
the situation."

the situation."
"Then you are not prepared to say anything

"Then you are not prepared to say anything now?"

"I must look further before I say much, but if you will see me in a few days I will give you my slate."

The explanation of both Meyer and Conly cannot be regarded as satisfactory. More was expected of the former and less of the latter. Outside of what the former says, it is difficult to reason out an excuse for his conduct, and perhaps the best way to dismiss him is to say that he, like Tabor, has found 'P Ring' society most agreeable. That he will slick to the coalition he has formed is highly probable; but that he will ever be successful is in great doubt, for the reason that his slate leaves the great Rountree without visible means of support. The conduct of Mr. Conly is equally difficult of explanation, but if may be said in confidence that he is more liable to make concessions than Mever is. Give him Rountree or O'Connell,—both or either,—and he will surrender to the crowd Meyer is championing in

already been wasted in the matter, and that delay simply meant bargain and sale.

The motion of Mr. Coniv to postpone the election was then put, and prevalled by the following vote:

Yeas—Ayars, Boese, Burling, Conly, Spofford, Tabor, Wheeler, Senne—8.

Nays—Bradley, Cleary, Fitzgerald, Hoffmann, Lenzen, Meyer, Mulloy—7.

Mr. Senne sent up a resolution calling attention to the fact that the duties of the County Attorney had been materially reduced in the matter of tax-fighting, and providing that that officer's salary hereafter be fixed at \$3,000 per annum, and that he be required to have his office outside of the building, and that all \$2,000 salaries of other employes, including Deputty Sheriffs, be reduced to \$1,800, that the salaries of bailiffs in the several courts be fixed at \$1,000, and that of the Clerk to the Board Committees be fixed at \$1,300.

PREHISTORIC RELICS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
GALENA, Ill., Dec. 16.—Important discoverie were made by a party of Galena gentiem day. While exploring some of the Indian-mounds supposed to be of prehistoric origin at the portage, near this city, the remains of sev-eral adults were found imbedded in a tomb. walled with baked ciay, about four feet from top of a mound, and some of the bones were in a fine state of preservation. The skulls, two of which were taken out whole, were in shape not unlike those of the chimpanzee, and the bones of enormous size and length, proving that they belonged in life to persons of gigantic stature. They lay in a bed of ashes and burnt they belonged in line to bereaus of gigantic stature. They lay in a bed of ashes and burnt clay, and with them were found a dozen or more bears claws with holes drilled in the large end, and the sides exquisitely carved; a half dozen large-sized, lustrous pearls, evidently used for beads; a copper bodkin, copper ax, a copper utensi about six inches love, chisol-shaped at one end and round at the other; a large-sized and beautifully-carved piece of crockery; a fint spear-head, and several other articles never before unearthed in this locality. The mounds, of which there are a large number in that vicinity were located on a high bluff or bank of the Sinisinawa River, overlooking the Mississippi and the whole country for miles around. The discoveries have excited the curiosity of all who have seen them, and are regarded as exceedingly rare by those who have made archeology a study. Further explorations are to be carried on, the result of which your correspondent will communicate to the readers of The Tribune.

JOURNALISTIC. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Dec. 17.—The Janesville Gazette has been sold to Mr. Isaac Farnsworth, one of the prominent and successful merchante of this city. Mr. R. L. Colvin, who has been the business manager of the Gazette Printing Company for more than seven years, will be retained in the same capacity. Mr. Nicholas Smith, now city editor, will take Gen. Bentliff's place as political editor, and Howard W. Tilton, late of the Chicago Post, will assume the city editorship. The first paper under the new management will be issued on the 2d of January.

NOURISHING BLOOD. NOURISHING BLOOD.

The blood imparts to the body the elements which are essential to its existence. When these are insufficiently supplied, its energies begin to flag, there is a loss of fiesh, the nuscles grow flaccid, the reflective powers lose vigor,—every function is disturbed, every organ weakened. Under these circumstances, it is obvious that the constitution must soon give way unless the vital fluid is enriched. To accomplish this object, recourse should be had without delay to that grand fertilizer of the blood, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,

200 Sets Maving purchased at a great sacrifice 200 sets Maine Mink rich Maine Mink, we of-FURS, all y charged for low grades, \$20, \$25, \$30.

Half Price \$35 a set.

R. T. MARTIN, 154 Stalf-St.

which promotes assimilation of the food, and is the means of rendering the circulation rich and active. The good effects of the great tonic are speedily apparent in a gain of bodily vigor and mental energy. A regular action of the various organs also results from its use, the good work of bodily reform goes rapidly on, and eventually health is established upon a sure basis.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pinckney, Jackson & Co.'s Fine Spices. DRESS GOODS.

West End Dry Goods House Madison and Peoria-sts.

We have now open for the inspection of the public, a large and choice assortment of FAN-CY GOODS suitable for Holiday Presents, which are offered at much less than the prices usually obtained for these goods.

In the other departments of our business we have made important reductions with a view to furnishing to our customers during the Holiday Trade USEFUL and SERVICEABLE

GOODS at attractive prices. In our SILK, DRESS GOODS. CLOAK, SHAWL, HOSIERY. KNIT GOODS, GENTS FURNISHING, GLOVE, HAND. KERCHIEF, LACE, and RIB-BON DEPART'S, will be found many desirable novelties at prices specially designed to prove that

'IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE."

CARSON, PIRIE & CO. HANDKERCRIEFS.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

Hdkfs. for Gentlemen

1,000 Doz. Pure Irish Linen Hdkfs. Hemmed and Boxed, Large, Medi and Small Sizes, \$3 per doz. 1,500 Doz. Fine Cambric Hdkfs., Hemmed and Boxed, \$4 per dos, 35 cts

2,000 Doz. Superior Linen Hdkfs., \$5 per doz, 45 ets each. One Case Colored Bordered Hdkfs., "Job Lot," \$3 per doz, worth \$5.

Great Inducements offered in Hemstitched Hdkfs!

At 40 Cts, \$4.50 per Doz, Worth \$6.00 At 50 Cts, 5.50 per Doz, Worth 7.00 At 65 Cts, 7.00 per Doz, Worth 8.50 At 75 Cts, 8.50 per Doz, Worth 10.00 At 85 Cts, 9.50 per Doz, Worth 11.50 At \$1.00, 11.00 per Doz, Worth 13.00 Also an immense stock of Silk Hdkfs. in Real Pongee, China, Bandanna, Corah, Surat, Twilled, Japanese, India, and Spitalfield, ranging

in price from 50c to \$3.00 each. Inspection insures purchase! Chas. Gossage & Co., State and Washington-sts.

GLOVES. Gloves! Gloves! Gloves! The Best in the World for Centlemen's Wear are the

Fisk, Clark & Flagg The Best Kid Gloves,
The Best Dogskin Gloves,
The Best Driving Gloves,
The Best Coaching Gloves.

At RETAIL EVERYWHERE

200 Sets Having purchased at a great sacrifice 200 sets Maine Mink rich Maine Mink, we of-DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

CREAM DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER IS THE ONLY POWDER

Indorsed by Eminent Chemists and Physicians for its PERFECT PURITY and HEALTHFULNESS, and USED IN THEIR OWN FAMILIES.

Business in the Principal Cities --- Infla tion of Mining Stocks.

The Produce Markets Generally Lower-Hogs Dull-Provisions Moderately Active.

Wheat Weakened by Peace Prospects...Barley Heavy ...Corn Stendler...Novement of Produce from the Seaboard.

FINANCIAL.

A fair miscellaneous demand for pank accommo A fair miscenianeous demand for one account dations was reported. The applications from the country for rediscounts have decreased since the recent large shipments of currency to the interior. Packers are offering increasing amounts of paper, Rates of discount are 8@10 per cent at the banks to regular customers; on the street, call loans are

7 per cent.

New York exchange was sold between banks at 60c per \$1,000 discount. Currency orders were

Soc per \$1,000 discount. Currency orders were not large.

The clearings were \$3,500,000.

BUSINESS MOSS.

The Public.

The clearings at New York last week exceeded by nearly \$92,000,000, or 23.1 per cent. those of he corresponding week last year. Moreover, they were larger than the clearings of any preceding reak this year except the week ending April 7, and were not equaled in any week last year. It is natural to attribute so great a change to stock perations, but the transactions last week were aly 950, 257 shares. This number has been reastedly and very largely exceeded. Though the sless during the first week of December were only \$40,000 shares, and the increase in clearings may harefore be in part attributed to that cause, it is vident that the larger portion was due to beavy sayments arising in legitimate business. Probably the maturity of commercial paper made during he period of great promise and activity, in August 7 September, accounts for the greater part of the necesse in clearings. New business here certainly as not been remarkably active, nor do exchanges other cities indicate that correspondingly large. not been remarkably active, nor do exchange ther cities indicate that correspondingly large other cities indicate that correspondingly large years were made elsewhere during the first seek of the month. In the following the figures was Francisco are for the week ending Dec. 1. one for New Orleans are for the week ending iday, Dec. 7; the others are for the week ending

ive prices.	1877.	1876
New York	488, 942, 229	8397, 314, 549
ioston.	47.907.363	54, 113, 573
Philadelphia	37,540,780	41, 193, 047
hicago	23, 727, 342	28, 897, 760
Incinnati	15, 191, 908	15, 276, 540
an Francisco	14, 758, 631	12, 453, 138
New Orleans	12,691,795	13, 453, 179
altimore	11, 391, 206	12 148 743
Louis	11, 353, 448	12, 251, 858
Lilwaukee	6, 131, 824	6, 259, 824
Dulaville.	5,587,882	4, 895, 920
Attaburg	4,545,068	4. 620, 306
rovidence.	3,900,000	
leveland	1,522,021	********
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	-	CT II

Outside New York... 190.827.220 205.003.885.
The report from San Francisco being omitted,
and the increase there is mainly due to the change
a the number of banks reporting,—to only cities
studie of New York which recorded increased exhanges daring the first week of December were
onisville and Pittaburg. The losses everywhere
ise, often surprisingly large, give no encouraging
adication of the general condition of trade. INFLATION OF SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS.

The Comstock claims have been worked for sev-inteen years. The lode has yielded in round num-sers 6, 100, 000 tons, or \$246, 000, 000. Only \$85, 90, 000 of this has been paid to stockholders. The Thronicis of San Francisco prints the following able to show the fluctuations in mining-stoc

	T A second	4 . 4 . 4 . 4	I TILE LIEC.
Mines.	1870-'1.	May, 1877.	8, 1877.
Sierre Nevada\$	120,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 650,000
Ophir & Mexican	\$3,000	1,000,000	7,000,000
Con. Va. & Cal	11.000	25, 000, 000	29,000,000
G. & C. & B. & B	177,000	1,000,000	3,500,000
Savage	416,000	200,000	1,000,000
Hale & Noreross	408,000	100,000	1,500,000
Chollar Potosi	700,000	450,000	1,400,000
Bullion	20,000	200,000	650,000
Exchequer	24,000	150,000	550,000
Alpha	18,000	150,000	400,000
Imperial	12,000)	LIVE PERMANENT	
Empire	1,200	125,000	600,000
G. H. Quarts	1,500.	1870 No. 2010 Co. 44	
Confidence	7,900	50,000	190,000
Yellow Jacket	576,000	350,000	1,600,000
Kentuck	48,000	40.000	170,000
Crown Point	24,000	208,000	650,000
Belcher	10,400	200,000	750,000
Seg. Belcher	6,400	50,000	800,000
Overman	25,600	150,000	1,000,000
Julia	2,000	30,000	400,000
Justice	********	200,000	1,000,000
Alta		50,000	2,000,000
Union	*** ******	200,000	750,000
Caledonia	********	100,000	500,000
Utah	*******	100,000	350,000
TANK OF THE PART O	The second second		THE PERSON NAMED IN

Totals........\$2,642,000 \$30,195,000 \$57,000,000
The purely speculative stocks in this list, those roducing nothing, and assessed to pay expenses, re now rated at \$28,000,000. These stocks sold

producing nothing, and assessed to pay expenses, are now rated at \$28,000,000. These stocks sold last May for \$5, 145,000, and in 1870-71, when several of them were yielding liberally, they were valued at \$2,031,000. Beginning with last May. Ophir has been inflated 900 per cent. Savage and Justice 800 per cent, and Hale & Norcross 1,500 per cent. The Chronicle thinks manipulations are in progress to work off these stocks for a spring rise, and then depress them again by assements.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

The discovery by the Bank Examiner of New York of a deficiency of \$700,000 in the National Trust Company has led to the appointment of a Receiver. The Examiner reported the condition of the Company as most critical. A large part of the conflaterals were wholly unknown, and some had no value whatever. The action of the officers in lessing upon them was in violation of the charter. Inird mortrage bonds of the Maisouri Pacific, mortrages of the Carondelet branch of the same road, first mortrage bonds of the Walkiel Valley Road, and shares of the Missouri Pacific Road are appelment of the assets. The amount due the public is \$2,000,000. Receiver Best states that the depositors will be paid in full.

ANOTHER PETROLEUM COMBINATION.

he is \$2,000,000. Receiver Best states that the depositors will be paid in full.

ANOTHER PETROLEUM COMBINATION.

A combination representing \$500,000,000, and intended to control the coal-oil resources of the country, as well as the refining and the sale of the manufactured article, has been formed in Baltimore. The Standard Oil Company, which has made other efforts in the same direction, is in the combination, which was actively engineered by T.

N. Camden. of the Gamden Consolidated Oil Company, of Parkersburg, W. Va. The new combination is named the Baltimore Oil Company, and includes the Crystal Oil Refinery of West & Sons, and the refineers of Christopher & Co., Brown, Hammill & Co., United Oil Company, Read & Co., Messirs, Sylvia C. Haut, and the referees of New, bold & Son, Carswell & Sons, and Kuster Brothers are sither bought out or negotiations to that end are about being closed. Negotiations are also being made with the firm of Nicolas & Co. It is believed that by this action all the outside minor interests will be marged into one consolidation. The desperate efforts made to control, and so raise the prices of, petroleum indicate that the manufacturers are having a hard time, and need to use extraordinary means to keep themselves affoat.

MUNICIPAL DRETS.

extraordinary means to keep themselves affoat.

MUNICIPAL DRBTS.

Now York Sun.

In ten years, between 1866 and 1876, the aggregate dash of the nine principal cities of New Jersey.

New Pork Sun.

In ten years, between 1866 and 1876, the aggregate dash of the nine principal cities of New Jersey.

Elizabeth, H. Jocken. Naw Brunawick, Camden, and Hahway—increased from \$8,119,561 to \$42,-603,560. The population in the same period increased from 272,767 to 408,943. So that while the population was doubling the debt quadrupled.

NEW NATIONAL BANK.

The Inflowing new National Bank has been organized and reported to the Comptroller of the Currency:

2,374. Second National Bank, of Richmond, Ky. Authorized capital, \$50,000. W. M. Lytine, President; J. Stonos Walker, Cashlers. Authorized to commence business Dec. 7, 1877.

NEW YORK SAYINGS-BANK VAILURE.

The Oriental Savings Bank of New York has suspended. It was incorporated in 1869, and had at the time of its last report \$254, 508, 95 deposits. It has surplus assects of \$5,000.

Gold was 1024, \$1034; in greenbacks.

Greenbacks were 974, 607% cents on the dollar in gold.

FOREIGH SXCHANGE.

FOREIGE SYCHANGE.

Asked. *108% *108% *108% *108% Traders' Insurance Company.
Chamber of Commerce.
Chicago Gas-Light & Coke Company.....
West Division Kallway? D cont certi's. "10314

200 / 2009

BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 17.—Gold opened at 102%, and closed at 102%, at which prices all sales were made. Cash gold loomed up to 6 per cent, but at the close loans were made flat. Silver at London remains without quoti Here silver bars are 120 in greenbacks, and 116% in gold. Silver coin % discount.

Governments were firm.
In railroad bonds the largest transactions were in Chicago & Northwestern consolidated gold coupons, which advanced to 92%. Milwaukee & coupons, which advanced to 92%. Milwaukee & St. Paul consolidated sinking funds advanced to 95, do gold 7's to 100, and Hannibal & St. Joseph

St. Paul consolidated sinking funds advanced to 95, do gold 7's to 100, and Hannibal & St. Joseph controvertible to 87.

State bonds were quiet.

In the stock market in early dealings prices advanced a fraction, but subsequently a decline of \$4.0% took place. The principal activity was in Lake Shore, which rose from 60% to 61%, and declined to 59%, under a sharp pressure to sell. After the second call the market was generally heavy, and at times there was a sharp pressure to sell. After the second call the market was generally heavy, and at times there was a sharp pressure to sell. The entire list shared in a decline, ranging from ½ to 2%. The leading feature of the market was Lake Shore, which dropped off to 58%. The chief canse of the decline was the fact that some operators who have been buyers of Lake Shore for some days past were heavy sellers to-day. A rumor, at the close, of an armistice between Turkey and Russia assisted the downward movement. Michigan Central declined from 57% to 53. The Granger shares were involved in the decline, Northwestern common falling from 35% to 33%, preferred from 63% to 62%, St. Paul from 36% to 35%, and preferred from 72% to 71. Western Union fell off to 77. New York Central to 105, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis to 34%, Illinois Central to 72%, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western to 50%, and Delaware & Hudson to 51%. Union Pacific dropped to 66%, and closed at 66%. Ohio recovered to 8%. Kansus Pacific rose to 8. A quarterly dividend of 2% on the United Railroads of New Jersey will be paid on and after Jan. 10 at the Pennsylvania Railroad office. The books close Dec. 20 and reopen Jan. 2. Sales aggregated 128,000 shares, of which 68,000 were Lake Shore, 3,000 Northwestern common, 3,000 preferred, 4,000 cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis.

apolis.

Money, 5@7, closing at 7. Prime mercantile paper, 5@7.

SAN FRANCISCO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The following quotations at the Stock Boar

closing quotations at the Stock Board:

Alpha 145 Kentuck 556
Belcher 618 Leopard 1
Best & Belcher 212 Mexican 1624
Bullion 75 Northern Belle 1119
Con. Virginia, ex. div. 23
Confidenta, 259 Ophir 6 Ely. 8
Confidence 6 Silver Hill. 3
Caledonia 4 Savags 161 Savags 162
Crown Point 64 Segressated Belcher 304
Exchange 75 Sierra Neada. 6
Gould & Curry 103 Union Cousolidated. 76
Guid & Curry 103 Union Cousolidated. 76
Hale & Norcross 11 Yellow Jacket. 124
Imperial Consolidated. 3
Julia Consolidated. 3
Grand Frize 1114
Justice 13
Alia 200
NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS. Dec. 17 Gold, 1023 ©103.
Sight exchange. 3 discount.
Sterling exchange, 304.

FOREION.

Sterling exchange, 594.

London, Dec. 17—5 p. m.—Rates of discount in open market for three months' bill, 3%; below the bank rate, %.

Consols for money, 94 15-16; account, 95 1-16. United States bonds—Cos, 104%; '88s, 105%; 10-40s, 108%; new 5s, 106%.
New York Central, 107; Eric, 9%; preferred, 23%; Illinois Central, 73; Pennsylvania Central, 31%.
Paris, Dec. 17.—Rentes, 108f 45c.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Monday, Dec. 17:

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock on Monday morning, and for the corresponding time

	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.
lour, bris	13,398	14, 117	8,608	9.854
Wheat, bu	83, 295	36,757	10,443	30,770
orn, bu	51 819	60,641	24,857	26, 188
bate, bu		30, 370	15,488	25, 238
lye. bu	4,209	7,330	*** ****	12,010
Barley, bu	87.399	15, 899	9,549	9, 276
rass seed, Ds.	135, 765	89, 265	9,057	27.898
lax seed, Bs.	- 193,030	46.760	48, 230	70,884
B. corn. hs		48,000	57, 155	25, 452
meata hs		790,336	3,026,306	
seef. bris		******	300	65
ork, bris		75	C 13 14 4	. 205
ard be	379, 378	375	609	375
allow, ba.		289, 100	721,970	1,515,405
utter. bs	97,426	26,652	25,000	80, 270
re'd hogs, No	626	115,378	112,936	138, 701
ive hogs. No.	16,447	1.726	310	237
attle, No	346	9,146	1.262	1,604
heep No	457	1,387	1,320	
fides, fbs	227, 838	218,358	100 0	2,033
ighwin's. bris	227, 838	100	129,645	199, 838
Vool, lbs	49, 929	93, 358	200	245
otatoes, bu	2,003	2,016	15, 182	151,590
oal, tons	4.405	4,931	2 000	*******
ny, tons	130	160	1,083	1,128
umoer, m.ft.	142	139		*****
hingles, m	495	80	1,295	1,302
ait, bris	1,900	83	9 405	50
oultry, lbs	69, 496	90,541	2,495	2, 235
oultry, coops	00, 400	19	. 82,025	125,000
ame, pkgs	21	153	******	******
ggs, pkgs	145	494	180	******
beese, bxs	9.075	600	1.005	128

Eggs, page.

Cheese, brs. 2,075 823 1,835 53.

G. apples, bris. 1 178 5 913

Beans, bu. 201 468 5 913 Withdrawn from store during Saturday for city consumption: 3,942 bu corn, 632 bu osts, 5,500 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 73 cars No. 1 hard wheat, 33 cars No. 2 do. 11 cars No. 1 spring, 96 cars No. 2 do. 18 cars No. 3 do. 12 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (244 wheat); 15 cars high-mixed corn, 1 car new do. 2 cars new mixed, 25 cars No. 2 corn. 17 cars rejected, 24 cars No. 2 mixed, 4 cars need (29 oats); 13 cars No. 2 mixed, 4 cars rejected; 33 cars No. 2 bar-ley, 21 cars extra No. 3 do. 18 cars rejected, 24 cars No. 2 cars new mixed, 25 cars No. 2 cars new mixed, 25 cars No. 2 cars No. 2 cars new cars No. 2 mixed, 4 cars rejected; 33 cars No. 2 bar-ley, 21 cars extra No. 3 do. 18 cars ordinary No. 3 do. 19 cars led, 1 car no grade (80 barley). Total, 455 cars, or 172,000 ha. Inpected out: 17,705 bu wheat, 703 bu corn, 2 204 bu oats, 4, 214 bu barley. 17, 705 in wheat, 705 bu obtained by barley,
The leading produce markets were fame yester-day, the volume of trading being generally less than the strenge, both in grain and provisions.
Hogs were duil, and hulders of reduct rather

more anxions to realize, though the weather was warm and moist, and therefore untavorable to packing operations. The receipts of wheat and barley exhibited a rather large increase, and prices receded in consequence, while other cereals were relatively steady. There were not many outside orders on the floor, and the news

from Europe was not favorable either to strength or activity. One private cable put; t patly in these words: "Market relapses into quietness through the pacific tendency of politics." It was thought by many here that if the Czar has really declined by many here that if the Crar has really decided to receive the second installment of his war loan, as indicated in our dispatches of yesterday, it must be because he has good reason to believe that the war is virtually over. And so the tendency of prices was slightly downward, except where otherwise determined by the weather, though the feel-

wise determined by the weather, though the feeling was so uncertain that seilers were not free
enough to cause a bad break in quotations.

Dry goods, both staple and fancy, were ordered
with reasonable liberality by the city and country
trade, and were firm all around. The market for
cotton textiles has a strong tone, and the present
tendency of prices is upward. In fact, two or
three of the leading brands of sheetings have already been marked up a \(\frac{1}{2} \)c. The goocery market was without marked new features. The advance in sugars noted on Saturday was thoroughly snatained, and prices of coffees, teas, sirups, rice, and most other lines were also fairly firm. Prices of dried fruits were about steady, with a fair and improving demand reported by dealers generally. Fish were dull and unchanged. The butter market was moderately active and firm for good to choice was moderately active and firm for good to choice grades, but was dull and heavy for low and medium. There was rather more inquiry for cheese, especially for the low grades. At 8@8c a fair aggregate of sales has been effected within the past few days. Leather, tobacco, begging, coal, and wood remain as previously quoted. Oils were without quotable change, though lard oil was weak and unsettled.

and unsettled.

The lumber market was quiet and steady. Some dealers are busy filling contracts made some time ago, and about the usual number of small orders were received. The trade between yards has fallen off, on account of the general duliness and the bad condition of the streets. The barges are still running, and the lake receipts this month will be something unusual for December. The season or-dinarily closes on the 10th, but it seems likely to extend to Christmas this year. The demand for wool continues fair, and the market is strong in tone, the receipts and stock being light. Broomcorn, hope and seeds were unchanged. Hides were on fair demand and steady. Potatoes were duli and easy. Green fruits were in light request and steady. Poultry was dull and weak. The offerings were not large, but receivers were anxious to sell, as the weather was unfavorable for dressed

stock. Game was unchanged.

Lake freights were quiet; corn to load now and proceed to Buffalo in the spring was quoted at 4%c. proceed to Buffalo in the spring was quoted at 4½c. with 5c asked in some cases.

Rall freights were quiet. There were rumors of cutting rates, but they were denied, so far as through-rates to the seaboard are concerned. There is little doubt, however, that through-to-Europe figures are shaded. Rates on grain and other fourth-class were quoted at 40c to New York, 37c to Baltimore, 38c to Philadelphia, 45c to Boston and other New England points, and 35c to Montreal. Loose meats were quoted at 10c and boxed meats at 50 per 100 be higher than grain.

Copious rains are reported from California, and fears about the crop yield of the Pacific Coast are diminishing.

EXPORTS FROM THE SEABOARD.

and rotte true			
ing cities of the	Atlantic 8	eaboard for	the dates
named:	nada straig	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
nameu.	West and a	Week end g	Week end'o
	Dec. 15, '77.		Dec. 16, '76.
Flour, bris			70, 225
Wheat, bu			362,057
Corn, bu	1.052,949	1,410,249	
Oats. bu	1,553		1,828
Rye, bu		48, 285	200
Barley, bu			*********
Pork, bris		4.815	5, 392
Lard, Bs	5,897,181	7, 290, 639	5,022,863
Bacon, Bs	9, 643, 685	11, 936, 679	11,068,903
		N NEW YOR	к.
11		e. 8, Dec. 1 877. 1876.	

Wheat, bu. 2, 898, 018 2, 842, 982 3, 405, 400 5, 918, 632 Corn, bu. 1, 481, 182 1, 732, 220 3, 370, 502 674, 318 Outs, bu. 1, 804, 157 1, 476, 652 1, 268, 708 1, 186, 673 Rye, bu. 968, 692 383, 677, 271, 577, 98, 977 Barley, bu. 966, 674 864, 737 907, 631 263, 949 IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

DEC. 17,—Receipts—Flour, 27, 671 brls; wheat, 105, 650 bu; corn, 131, 966 bu; oats, 40, 700 bu; 30 pkgs; rye, 216 bu; barley, 67,500 corn-meal, 88 bu; malt, 16,290 bu; pork, 2,345 pkgs; beef, 2,516 pkgs; cut meats, 6,708 pkgs; lard, 9,725 pkgs; whisky, 1,275 bris. Exports—Wheat, 148,-429 bu; corn, 148, 081 bu.

429 bu; corn, 148, 081 bu.

WHEAT VS. CORN.

The Directors of the Board of Trade yesterday sustained D. W. Irwin & Co. in a case between that firm and Lyon, Lester & Co., the Inter being the complainants. The Directors recommended arbitration. Lyon, Lester & Co. were indebted to creditors on a deal in November corn. The agreed price of the latter was 48c, and it seems the par-ties disagreed as to what should be the selling price on the wheat. Irwin & Co. sent round a check for the difference as they calculated it, and the check was returned by the other firm.

STOCK OF PROVISIONS IN CHICAGO. tions of winter how product on hand in Chicaco on

Dec. 15, 1877, as reported to the Secretary of the Board of Trade:
Clear pork, bris...
Mess pork, bris...
Mess pork, bris...
Mess pork, bris...
Signature of the Secretary of th

pickled hams, 21,685 tcs; meats, not reported.
WHEAT FROM SOUTH RUSSIA. The New York Journal of Commerce says: The New York Journal of Commerce says:

We have a very blue and bearish report from the United States Cousui at Odessa about the grain crop of South Russia for the current year. He says it is the largest harvested for twenty-five years, was well gathered, and mostly in good condition.

The Consul ventures to think that this unprecedented crop, when it can be got to market. will "no doubt have a depressing influence upon the price of grain from other countries—a fact that is worthy of note by American exporters of grain." But those exporters will also bear in mind that not a bushel of grain can be moved out till the war cease—the Russians being effect. With the war suddenly over and winter coming feet. With the war suddenly over and winter coming feet. With the war suddenly over and winter coming in extensive the summer of the grain of the grain that it is the summer of th

GOODS RECEIVED at Chicago Customs Dec. 17: Burley & Tyrrell, 64 packages earthenware; Fowler Brothers, 110 sacks sait; Henry T. Wills, 72 bris currants: The Adams & Westlake Manufacturing Company, 113 boxes tin-plate; J. W. Doane & Co., 75 bris currants; Root & Sons Music Company, 2 cases of strings.

strings. Amount collected, \$2,990.61. PROVISIONS.

BOG PRODUCTS—Were moderately active, and again rather weak. The receipts of hogs were only fair in number, but they were dull, as the weather was not good for handling, and this reacted on product, especially as Liverpool was again lower on meats and easier on lard. The trading in pork and lard was chiefly local, and sellers were in the majority. The outgo of product continues large, in spite of mild weather.

MERS PORK—Was rather more active, and declined loo per bri. The market opened rather firm, but weakened under free offerings. Sales were reported of 100 bris new spot (heavy) at \$11.80; 17,500 bris seller January at \$11.71½(\$11.87½; and 21.250 bris seller February at \$11.21½(\$11.87½; and 21.250 bris seller January; \$11.92½(\$11.95 eller February; Prime meas was quoted at \$10.75@11.00 for regular seller the month; \$10.75 for new do; \$11.77½(\$11.60 seller January; \$11.92½(\$11.95 eller February; Prime meas was quoted at \$10.75@11.25; and extra prime do at \$9.75@10.00.

LAED—Was dull, and declined 7½c per 100 lbs, though in fair demand for present delivery, as the offerings for future were much insert than the demand. Sales were reported of 1.400 teasoot at \$7.70@7.72½; 500 teaseller the month at \$7.70; \$7.30; 4.000 teaseller January at \$7.70; and 7.300 teas seller February at \$7.00; \$7.80; and 7.300 teas seller February at \$7.70; \$7.30; \$11.50; and \$9.70; \$11.50;



BREADSTUFFS. BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was dull and easier, though no important change was made in quotations. Seles were limited to 250 bris spring extras at \$5.00:35.50; 100 bris do, low, at \$4.35; 195 bris spring superfines at \$2.75(\$3.05; 25 bris buckwheat flour at \$5.40; and 100 bris rye do at \$3.25. Total, 670 bris. The market closed at the following range of prices: Choice to favorite brands of winters, \$5.50(\$3.25; briolec to favorite brands of winters, \$5.50(\$3.25; elotice to fine spring, \$5.50(\$3.75; fair to good spring, \$4.75(\$3.25; low spring, \$3.00(\$3.75; fair to good Minnesota springs, \$5.75(\$6.25; patent springs, \$7.00(\$9.00; low grade, \$3.00(\$3.75; rye, \$3.25(\$3.40; buckwheat, \$5.35(\$5.00; briolec to fancy Minnesota springs, \$5.75(\$6.25; patent springs, \$7.00(\$9.00; low grade, \$3.00(\$3.75; rye, \$3.25(\$3.40; buckwheat, \$5.35(\$5.00; briolec to fancy Minnesota springs, \$5.75(\$6.25; patent springs, \$7.00(\$9.00; low grade, \$3.00(\$3.75; rye, \$3.25(\$3.40; buckwheat, \$5.35(\$5.00; briolec to fancy Minnesota springs, \$5.75(\$6.25; patent springs, \$7.00(\$9.00; low grade, \$3.00(\$3.75; rye, \$3.25(\$3.40; buckwheat, \$5.35(\$5.00; briolec to fancy Minnesota springs, \$5.75(\$6.25; patent springs, \$7.00(\$9.00; low grade, \$3.00(\$3.75; rye, \$3.25(\$3.40; buckwheat, \$5.35(\$6.00; briolec to fancy f

Cons-Meal.—Coarse was nominal at \$16.00 per ton on track.

WHEAT—Was less active than the average, and again easier, declining 136c per bu, and closing 136c lower than Saturday. Liverpool was very quiet, and London rather caster, with duliness on cargoes, but the French and British country markets were firm, with a duli New York, and larger receipts here. Frivate davices, too, indicated less fear on the other side of the Atlantic down. A slight reaction occurred, when British consols were quoted lower, but the firmness was not permanent. There were too many sellers for strength. Milwukee operators, as well as a good many here, seemed to think that the chances are greatly in favor of peace in; the foll World, and that speedy peace would mean one dollar or less for wheat. There was a fair shipping inquiry, and it was rumored that through freights to Europe were offered on such favorable terms as to make salipment proditable at carry at \$1.075, and that and closed at \$1.005. Seller February was more active at \$1.0756, declined to \$1.0066, improved to \$1.07. sold up to \$1.0756, declined to \$1.0066, improved to \$1.07. sold up to \$1.0756, declined to \$1.0066, improved to \$1.07. sold up to \$1.0756, declined to \$1.0066, improved to \$1.07. sold up to \$1.0756, declined to \$1.0066, improved to \$1.07. sold up to \$1.0756, declined to \$1.0066, improved to \$1.07. sold up to \$1.0066, improved to \$1.0066

bu new shelieu as 328328 ou track; and 400 bu new shelieu ars; 400 bu old at 45c ou track; and 400 bu new and old mixed at 33c free on board. Total, 83, 600 bu.

OATS—Were quiet and easy early, but closed stronger under a slightly improved inquiry and in sympathy with corn. The receipts were moderates and car lots of the stronger of

and 2,500 Du do at 45 serc free on board. Total, 28,400.

Wheat—Sales 180,000 Du, at \$1.08% 1.08% for January and \$1.07% 1.07% for February.

Corn—0.000 Du, at 41% 44% for January and 43% 48% for May.

Mess port—500 bris seller February at \$11.92%.

Lard—1,250 Cs, at \$7.70 for January and \$7.77% for February. ebruary.

LATER.

Mess pork was easier under liberal offerings. Sales

000 bris at \$11.70@11.75 for January and \$11.85@ Lard was lower, sales being made of 6,850 tes at \$7.65 .rd cash, \$7.675667,70 for January, and \$7.77566 80 for February rebruary. and short clears: sales 250 boxes at \$6.00 seller

Long and short clears: sales 250 boxes at \$6.00 seller January.

Long and short clears: sales 250 boxes at \$6.00 seller January.

When are a fairly active, and \$66\cdot over. January the car was fairly active, and \$66\cdot at \$1.00\cdot over. January the car was fairly active, and car was fairly active, and self-close the feeling was rather strong, owing to runnors of fresh complications abroad.

Corn was quiet and easier. January sold at \$1\cdot over \$60\cdot at \$30\cdot over \$60\cdot o

sh or January, and \$7.77%67.80 for February.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet at \$4.023.12.
BROOM-CORN—Was in moderate demand and steady. Following are the quotations for broom-corn sold from store (consigned corn is quoted ½c under these figures): Choice green hurl, 6@7c; red-tipped medium do, 563%c; green brush, with hurl enough to work it, 5%60c; red-tipped do, 4%654c; green covers and inside, 4%65c; stalk braid, 4%60c; red-and inferior side, 41605e; stalk braid, 41600c; red and inferior rush, 4@4%c; crooked, 3@4%c.
BEANS—Choice lots were quoted at \$1.85@2.05, and

BEANS—Choice lots were quoted at \$1.8002.00, and common at \$1.2001.50.

BUTTER—The demand for table butter was fairly active, and the market for fine stock was reasonably firm. Some grades remained more or less neglected, and prices favored the buyer. Stocks of common and nedium qualities are increasing. We quote: Fancy reamery, 30@32c; good to choice grades, 20@26c; me-20c. BAGGING—Prices remain as before, and are steady and firm. We quote the market quiet, as follows: Stark, 24c; Brighton A, 23kgc; Lewiston, 21kgc; Otter Creek, 20c; American, 19kgc; burlaps, 4 and 5 bu, 13@15c; gunnies, singles, 14@14kgc; do, double, 24@ 24kgc.

13615c; gunnies, singles, 146145c; do. double, 246

CHEESE—Nothing new was developed in this market, except that there was rather more inquiry for low grades. Recently considerable sales of low-grade cheese have been effected at 6836c, and other sales are being negotiated at about the same figures. We quote good to best factory grades at 11460124c, and poor to fair grades at 6610c.

COAL—Was dull. as previously quoted. Prices, however, remained firm, with the chances in favor of an advance. We quote: Lackawanna, large egg. \$6.50; do nut and range, and small egg. \$6.75; Pfedmont, \$7.50; Blossburg, \$6.0064.50; Briar Hill, \$5.50; Baltimore & Ohio, \$4.5065.00; Illinois, \$8.5064.00; Gartisherite, \$7.51; Indiana block, \$4.50

ENGLOSIS, CONTROL OF LACKAWANNA, LACKAWANNA,

DRESSED HOGS—Were quiet. The offerings were fair, and the weather soft. Packers were in the market, but their bids were refined by sellers. Choice cars were held at \$4.50, and \$4.25 was bid for mixed weights.

Were outer at 166186 for pickled, and 20c weights.

Were outer at 166186 for pickled, and 20c weights.

FISH—There was a light order business doing at previous prices, the market ruling steady as the following quotations: No. 1 whitefish, per \$6 br. \$4.506.4.60: family whitefish, \$2.756.3.00: trout, \$3.256.4.60: family whitefish, \$2.756.3.00: trout, \$3.256.4.60: family whitefish, \$2.756.3.00: trout, \$3.256.3.50; mackerel.extra. Fish-br. \$13.5.0614.00: No. 1 shore, \$10.00610.50: select mess, per \$6-br. \$16.00: No. 1 shore, \$1.000610.50: select mess, per \$6-br. \$16.00: No. 1 shore, \$1.000610.50: select mess, per \$6-br. \$16.00: No. 1 shore, \$1.000610.50: select mess, per \$6-br. \$16.00: No. 1 shore, \$1.000610.50: select mess, per \$6-br. \$16.00: No. 1 shore kits, \$1.50062.00: No. 1 shore kits, \$1.50062.00:

13%c) massaged hides. The dry massaged hides. The dry massaged hides at 45850c; sheep pelts, wool estimates, and sample 45850c; sheep pelts, wool estimates, and sample higher. The demand was moderate; and confined apparently to a few of the larger yards. Prices were steady. Pollowing is the list:

First and second clear, 1 and 2-inch. 334.00385.00

Third clear, 1 inch. 29.00381.00

Third clear, 1 inch. 30.00381.00

Third clear, 1 in the dry massaged siding. 16.80817.00

Pirst and second clear dressed siding. 14.50813.00

26.0032.1 First common desired desired siding.
First common dressed siding.
Flooring, first common, dressed.
Flooring, second common, dressed.
Flooring, third common, dressed.
Box boards, A. 14 inches and upwards.
Box boards, B. 14 inches and upwards.
Box boards, C. A. slock boards.

Box boards, 10 to 12 inch.... B stock boards, 10 to 12 inch.... C stock boards, 10 to 12 inch.... D or common stock boards.... Common lumber—outside prices are for dr Fencing, No. 1, 14 to 16 ft. Fencing do, 12 to 20 ft. Fencing, No. 2. Journon boards, 19 to 20 ft. Common boards, 19 to 20 ft.
Cuil boards.
Dimension stuff.
Dimension stuff. 20 to 30 ft.
Small timber, 6x8 to 828
Pickets, rough and select.
Pickets, select. dressed and beaded.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Received during Sunday and Monday 1,819 head; same time last week, 2,145 head. The similaness of the supply served to stiffen prices all around, but aside from good to choice shipping beeves in which there was about 10c advance, prices did not improve to any noticeable extent. As the slight advance was the result of meagre receipts, its permanence will of course largely depend upon the character of the supply during the remaining days of the week. With allberal "run" for Tuesday and Wednesday the chances would be in favor of a decline to previous figures, as there is at present no activity in the demand either from the local or Eastern trade, nor is there likely to be until the present no activity in the demand either from the local or Eastern trade, nor is there likely to be until the holidays are past. Vesterday's supply was worked off at \$1.75@6.75. Excepting a few Christmas steers which sold at \$6.00@6.75, there was only one sale above \$4.90, vtz.: 14 head, averaging 1,688 lbs, at \$5.62%, by George Adams, Burke & Bro. to Botsford. The same firm also sold 9 head, averaging 1,78 lbs, at \$6.00; 2 head, averaging 1,630 lbs, at \$6.25; and 1 steer, weighing 1,890 lbs, at \$6.75. All of the above cattle were fed by William Blake, Clinton, Ia. Old dry cows, and inferior grades generally, were very hard to sell at any price. The best that holders could do was to retail them out to the local trade at \$1.75@2.25. Indeed, there were cattle in the yards for which buyers could not be found even at those low figures. Common to pring cattle at \$3.004.07; common to pring ca

Extra Beeves—trauce steers weighing 1, 500
Ibs and upwards.
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 5year to 5-year-old steers, weighing 1, 500
to 1, 500
Ibs.
Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1, 150 to 1, 300
Ibs.
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weigh-Ing 1.050 to 1.20° lbs.
Butchers' Stock-Poor to common steers,
and common to choice cows for city
slaughter, weighing 800 to 1.100 lbs.
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 700 2.75@3.4

33. 115 4.05 25 cows. 766 2.40
27. 1.38 4.05 18 cows. 817 2.40
58. 1.059 3.80
HO68—The market opened dull, and did not display any activity at any time during the day. Packers had not yet slaughtered all of the hogs purchased by them at the close of last week, and, of course, were indifferent about making additional purchases so long as their chances were not in favor of any immediate decided advance. In values there was no quotable week at 48 90%4.10 for medium and heavy weight packing hors, and at \$4.05%4.15 for fair to choice heavy shipping grades. Inferior lots sold at \$3.00% 3.75. The receipts were 21,613, against 33,877 for the same time last week. The official receipts for last week were 230,912.

S. 75. The reccipts were 21,613, agrainst 38,877 for the same time last week. The official reccipts for last week were 230,912.

No. An. Price. No. An. Price. No. An. Price. 90, 382 \$4.15 \$60, 242 \$4.05 \$44,01 \$12 \$44.00 \$93, 382 \$4.15 \$60, 242 \$4.05 \$46, 512 \$44.00 \$94, 340 \$4.15 \$51, 304 \$4.05 \$10, 240 \$4.00 \$41, 401 \$4.15 \$41, 221 \$4.05 \$60, 221 \$4.00 \$283, 390 \$4.15 \$41, 220 \$4.05 \$65, 278 \$4.00 \$42, 342 \$4.05 \$42, 340 \$40, 340 \$41, 401 \$415 \$41, 220 \$4.05 \$65, 278 \$4.00 \$44, 345 \$41.5 \$41, 220 \$4.05 \$13, 355 \$4.00 \$92, 342 \$4.10 \$95, 189 \$4.05 \$54, 313 \$4.00 \$92, 342 \$4.10 \$95, 189 \$4.05 \$54, 313 \$4.00 \$92, 342 \$4.10 \$95, 189 \$4.05 \$54, 313 \$4.00 \$92, 342 \$4.10 \$12, 220 \$4.05 \$13, 229 \$4.00 \$16, 192 \$4.10 \$57, 236 \$4.05 \$12, 229 \$4.00 \$18, 192 \$4.10 \$57, 236 \$4.05 \$12, 238 \$4.00 \$118, 193 \$4.00 \$118, 193 \$4.00 \$118, 195 \$4.10 \$59, 291 \$4.00 \$35, 174 \$4.00 \$113, 195 \$4.10 \$59, 291 \$4.00 \$35, 174 \$4.00 \$113, 195 \$4.10 \$59, 291 \$4.00 \$35, 174 \$4.00 \$39, 349 \$4.10 \$59, 193 \$4.00 \$18, 293 \$3.95 \$72, 236 \$4.01 \$151, 236 \$4.00 \$35, 257 \$3.90 \$27, 236 \$4.01 \$151, 236 \$4.00 \$31, 250 \$3.00 \$60, 334 \$4.05 \$34, 239 \$4.00 \$21, 256 \$3.90 \$60, 334 \$4.05 \$34, 239 \$4.00 \$21, 256 \$3.90 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$52, 238 \$4.00 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$52, 238 \$4.00 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$53, 271 \$4.00 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$53, 240 \$4.00 \$21, 256 \$3.90 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$53, 271 \$4.00 \$21, 258 \$3.90 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$53, 271 \$4.00 \$21, 258 \$3.90 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$53, 271 \$4.00 \$21, 258 \$3.90 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$53, 271 \$4.00 \$21, 258 \$3.90 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$53, 271 \$4.00 \$21, 258 \$3.90 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$53, 271 \$4.00 \$21, 258 \$3.90 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$53, 250 \$3.90 \$40, 20, 21, 258 \$3.90 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$53, 271 \$4.00 \$21, 258 \$3.90 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$53, 271 \$4.00 \$21, 258 \$3.90 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$53, 271 \$4.00 \$21, 258 \$3.90 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$53, 271 \$4.00 \$21, 258 \$3.90 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$53, 271 \$4.00 \$21, 258 \$3.90 \$19, 255 \$4.05 \$53, 271 \$4.00 \$21, 258 \$3.90

SHEEF—Were nominal at \$3.0064.50 for poor to choice. Extra grades quoted at \$5.0065.75. Received, 783.

NEW YORK. Dec. 17.—Beeves—Beccipta. 3,700, making 8,000 for the week, against 11.580 last week; market duil for common to fair grades, at about former quotations, while good to prime and medium grades were selling rather slowly at an advance of nearly super to the gross of the

to good packing, 84.10@4.20; weather warm; receipts,

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN. owing were received by the Chicago Board of

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:
Livarpool., Dec. 17.—Prime mess pork—Eastern, 678:
Western, 55s. Bacon—Cumberlands, 50s 6d; short ribs, 57s 6d; long clear, 34s 6d; short clear, 35s 6d; short ribs, 37s 6d; long clear, 34s 6d; short clear, 35s 6d; short ribs, 37s 6d; long clear, 54s 6d; shoulders, 31s 6d. Hams, 40s. Lard, 43s. Prime mess beef, 88s; India mess beef, 38s; India mess beef, 38s

Associal Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Liverroot. Dec. 17-11:30 s. m.—Grain-Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 118 6d; No. 2, 118: spring. No. 1, 118: No. 2, 108 4d; white, No. 1, 128 11d; No. 2, 128 7d; club, No. 1, 128 3d; No. 2, 128 10d. Corn—No. 1, 298 9d; No. 2, 298 6d.

Provisions—Pork, 56s. Lard. 428.

Liverroot., Dec. 17-Latest.—Cotton—Dull and easier; 636-9d 11-10d; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 5,200.

Brandstuyrs—Wheat—California white wheat, average, 128 7d@128 11d; club, 122 10d@128 3d; spring, 108 4d@11s; winter, 11s@118 6d. Corn—Western mixed, 288 6d@228 0d. Oats—American, 3s. Barley—3s 6d.

Provisions—Mess bork, 56s. Prime mess beef, 86s 6d. Lard—American, 428 9d. Bacon—Long clear, 348 6d; short do, 35s 6d.

6d: short do, 35s 6d. d: short do, 35s 6d.
CHEESE—American, 64s.
TALLOW—Fine American, 40s.

TALLOW-Fine American, 40s.

PETROLEUM-Spirits, 7s 3d; refined, 11s 6d@lis 9d.

Linesen Oil-30s.

Resin-Common, 2s 3d@55 6d; pale, 13s.

SPIRITS OF TUFFENTINE-25s.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—PETROLEUM-Refined, 10s 8d@lis

LINSEED OIL-275 6d@278 9d. ANTWEEP, Dec. 17.-PRIKOLEUM-33f.

AMERICAN CITIES.

AMERICAN CITIES.

New York.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trabusa.

New York. Dec. 47.—Grain—Wheat dull for prompt and forward delivery, and quoted 162c per bu lower; no important inquiry noted from any source; cable advices unitavorable to export; speculative demand generally spiritless; 24.000 bu No. 1 Milwaukee spring, choice, in store at \$1.35, with No. 2 do quoted at \$1.3161.33; 11,000 bu No. 2 Chicago spring at \$1.25; No. 2 Northwestern spring. December option, at \$1.3161.35; 10,3nusry, \$1.3061.39; do February at \$1.30461.32%; do May nominal. Corn lightly dealt in for home use and export at a reduction of 461c on old and 162c on new crop, closing heavily on quite liberal offerings; mixed Western ungraded, \$2660c for new and old. Rye about steady, but dull. Oats in limited demand, and agrin quoted in instances about 4c per bu lower, closing weak; mixed Western, 2,800 bu at 3754638c; white Western, 5,600 bu at 37540c; No. 2 Chicago, 6,000 bu at 38c46c.

Provisions—Mess pork quoted lower for early delivery on freer offerings and moderate demand; sales, 450 bris new at \$12,75413.00 for uninspected and inspected; other kinds dull and nominal; for forward delivery Western mess somewhat brisker, but cheaper; December option quoted at \$12.75 bid; Februaro, \$12.80 bid; March, \$13.00. Cut meats in moderately active at about previous prices; 100 boxes long and stort clear at 646c. Western steam lard depressed, lower, and irregular prices. Baoon moderately active at about previous prices; 100 boxes long and stort clear at 646c. Western steam lard depressed, lower, and irregular prices. Baoon moderately active at about previous prices; 100 boxes long and stort clear at 646c. Western steam lard depressed, lower, and irregular prices. Baoon moderately active at about previous prices; 100 boxes long at \$8.2068.25: for forward delivery December option quoted weak at \$8.20 bid; January, \$8.20 bid; February, \$8.30 bid; March, \$8.40 bid.

Tallow—Fairly active; sales of 156,000 be at \$7.43467.

good refining, 7467%c; prime, 7%c; refined, demand fair and market firm; 9%60%c. Rice steady; fair de-mand. PETROJEUN—Quiet: crude, 8c; refined, 13%c; united,

Petroligum—Quiet: crude, 5c; remon, 10740; dall 884,662242.

Tallow—74,479-16c.
Reinn—674,67234c.
Spirits of Turpentine—Dull; 34c.
E-608—Firm; Western, 224,627c.
Provisions—Mess pork \$12.75,613.00. Beef quiet.
Long clear middles, Western, 63,60. Lard—Frime steam, \$8,20,68.30.
BUTTER—Steady and unchanged.
Chikese—Steady and unchanged.
Whisky—Steady at \$1.10.
Baltimore.

CHEESE-Steady and upchanged.

WHISKY-Steady at \$1.10.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.—FLOUR-Fairly active and firm: Western superfine, \$4.0064.75; do extra, \$5.00

65.75; do family, \$6.25697.75.

GRAIN-Wheat-Western dull, weak and lower; No. 2

GRAIN-Wheat-Western dull, weak and lower; No. 2

GRAIN-Wheat-Western dull, weak and lower; No. 2

January, \$1.40½ thi; rebrury \$5.000

January, \$1.40½ thi; rebrury \$5.000

January, \$1.40½ thi; rebrury \$5.000

Western inch, spot and December, 61c bid; January and February, \$9.4c bid; western iscamer, \$5.000

HAY-Steady.

Provisions-Round lots nominal; order trade dull and heavy. Pork, \$13.50. Bulk meats-Packed shoulders, \$56c; clear rib. 7c. Bacon-Shoulders, 7½c; clear rib.sides, \$9.000

BUTTRE-Steady; choice Western packed, 22623ct do roll, 21622c.

PROTIENT TO BUILD THE TRACE OF THE TRACE OF

G250.

EGOS—Unchanged.

EGOS—Unchanged.

FUTTOLEUS—Unchanged.

WHINEY—SI. II.

ROSEFTS—Whest, 6,000 bu: corn, 132,000 bu: oats.

Receiptra—Wheat, 6,000 bu: corn, 132,000 bu: oats, 10,000 bu.

Toledo, Toledo, Toledo, Toledo, Toledo, Toledo, O. Dec. 17.—Grain—Wheat steady; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1,29; extra do, \$1,34; amber Michigan, \$1,000 bu: do, spot and December. \$1,29; january, \$1,29; January,

Rye firmer; 62@65c. Barley dull, weak, and lower good to prime western spring, 53@55c.
PROVISIONS—Perk dull; 811.90. Lard easing strain, 57.83; Kettle, 88.5068.75. Bulk meats easier; 84.87; 62.628; 85.7565.87; 86.0286.129; these prices asked for 10 to 25 days salt. Bacon nominal: Grean meats dull; shoulders, 84.60; sides, 85.50; these prices bid for first good weather; ham, 15 lbs average, 80 dat 82.75. City and firm at \$1.00.

MILWATERE.

MILWAT

TOBACCO—Quiet and unchanged.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.19@1.20.

Corn—New—
mixed, 38c on track. Rye, 50s-57c. Oats, 25s-27c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet: shoulders, 44c. bulk; clear rib, 51s-68c; hams, 84c bid; 87.90 asked.

Hogs—\$4.0004.10; receipts, 3.000; shipments, 750.

BUEFALO, Dec. 17.—GRAIN—Wheat neglected; quotations nominally unchanged. Oats neglected; quotations nominally unchanged. Barley neglected; quotations nominally unchanged.

Barley neglected; quotations nominally unchanged.

Barley neglected; quotations risck, 81.46049c, according to quality; 2 cars old high mixed Western, at 54b-2c.

BOSTON.

Boston, Dec. 17.—FLOUR—Moderate demand; un-changed.
Graix—Corn—Mixed and yellow, 68660c; new, 624666c. Oats quiet; No. 1 and extra white, 44648c; No. 2 white new mixed, 41641%c; No. 3 white and No. 3 mixed, 39640c. mixed, 39640c. oswego.
Oswego, Dec. 17.—Grain—Wheat unchanged. Core steady: No. 2 Toledo, 60c.
PEORIA.
PEORIA. Dec. 17.—Highwines—Steady at \$1.05; sales reported of 150 bris.

COTTON. NEW OBLEANS, Dec. 17.—COTTON—Market easiers sales. 9,700 bales; ordinary, 9c; good ordinary, 9ke; low middling, 10%c; middling, 10%c; middling, 10%c; middling, 16%c; good middling, 11½c; middling, fair, 12c; receipts, net, 14,008; gross, 17,716; exports to Great Britain, 2,741; to the Continent, 8,036; coastwise, 1,713; stock, 28,058.

DRY GOODS. NEW YORK, Dec. 47. Business light with package houses; Jobbing trade quiet; cotton goods quiet, but fine and light brown sheetings, denims, and ducks firmly held; prints dull, glaghams and dress goods less active; men's wear of woolens in moderate request; foreign goods quiet.

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 17.—PETROLEUM-Market un-changed; standard white, 110 test. 1146. Privssurge, Pa., Dec. 17.—PETROLEUM-Market quiet; crude, \$2.1062.1216 at Parkers; reduct, 110

d, Philadelphia delivery. TURPENTINE.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 17.—SPIRITS OF TORPES
FINE—Quiet, at 300.

with sales renorted of 750 brls seller February at \$12.80, and 750 brls seller March at \$13.00. Cut meats in moderate demand at easier and irregular prices. Bacom moderately active a bloout previous prices; 100 boxes-long and stort clear at 686. Western steam lard depressed, lower, and irregular, under free offerings, with only a moderately active movement noted; she so of 700 to sprime new at \$8.208.00, closing at \$8.208.23; for forward delivery December option quoted weak at \$8.20 bid; January, \$8.20 bid; February, \$8.20 bid; March, \$8.40 bid.

Tallow—Fairly active; sales of 150,000 bast \$7.45% of 7.50%, as to quality.

Storage—Raw rather more sought after, on a firm basis of 75467% for fair to good refuling Cuba; refined in fair request at a slight improvement in prices, with cutlout quoted at 100.

WHISKT—Steady but in limited demand at \$1.10; sales 160 brls.

Francours—Susiness unusually tame; charterins very light; for Liverpool include engagements by sail of 8,000 bu wheat at 7d per standard but; by steam, 28,000 bu wheat at 7d per standard but; by steam, 28,000 bu grain.

New Your, Dec. 17.—Cotrow—Easy: 113/6113/61; January, 11.676; July, 11.6361, 251; July, 11.636 HYDE PARK PUMPING-WORKS.

their oppressing all the other interests. The great corporations that are protected by tariffs or by patent-right royalties do not feel these hard times as men engaged in other interests do. The very fact that they are great public beneficiaries emboidens them to greater exactions. They have bought marshes because they could buy them cheap, and they propose to tax the owners of good land to drain them, and think the people will endure such an outrage because they endure tariffs.

bonght marshes because they could buy them cheap, and they propose to tax the owners of good land to drain them, and think the neople will endure such an outrage because they endure tariffs and royalties.

Your paper speaks of \$100,000 coming into the town and \$500,000 more that is waiting to come in. Think of the amount of money that has been expended upon the harbor! Think of the amount that has been expended by the Park Commissioners! Think of the amount of money that has been expended by the town authorities, exceeding the constitutional limit! Think of the amount of money that has been expended by the town authorities, exceeding the constitutional limit! Think of the amount of illegal orders drawn by your town authorities where there was no appropriation made, ne tax levied to meet them! Think that, in nearly every bank that has failed, there have been found very large amounts due for money expended in Hyde Park improvements! Will not the whole amount approximate \$10.000,000? Compars the present funncial condition of Hyde Park people of all classes with that of other people who have expended less money, and reflect if it is not time that this cry of "Give," "Give," was stopped,—if it is not time that this cry of "Give," "Give," was stopped,—if it is not time that the horselecth should shut up his month. How would it do take the tariff of from foreign iron and the monopoly off of sewing-machines to better enable the people to endure this outrageous land-tax?

So far from the excitement against this system of allowing corporations to buy up marshes at nominal prices and having them improved at the expense of other people subsiding, it is on the increase. The parties to the recent suit did appeal. They are determined to resist to the last, and with full confidence that in the end the assessment will be beaten, and that throughout, as now, they will have the co-operation of the taxpayers of Hyde Park. If not their wishes, their necessitist would compel the landholders to contest. For, if people cannot pay thei

of it has to be sold by trust-deeds and mortgage foreclosures.

I write this in consequence of an article in your last paper conveying the impression that the tax-payers of Hyde Park are becoming reconciled to the condition of things there. I presume the bill to bring the Town Trustees within the recent Surreme Court decision respecting illegal indebtedness will be filed now, and then we shall see how the town authorities are to get along without a dollar of money in the treasury, and without power to issue an order unless drawn upon a specific appropriation after the tax has been levied.

John Wentworth, Chairman.

A Little Boy Kills a Huge Panther.

Gainesville (Fig.) Times.

On Saturday evening, Nov. 3, little George Boston, son of William K. Boston, went out in the Santa Fe swamp, near his father's place, in Alachua County, Fla., and came suddenly upon a large panther making a meal upon some nice pork. Little George, being an expert with his gun, crept up as near as he could to and fired upon the beast, striking him with seven or eight buckshot, one of which entered the right eyeball. The panther got caught in a grape vine. George fired again, but this time it was small shot. The panther then turned and took to a tree. George had three buckshot and a bullet left, so he loaded again: as soon as possible, and that discharge brought the beast to the ground, dead. All this time the mate to this one was only a short distance in the swamp from George, growling fearfully. George said that if he had had any more buckshot he would have attacked the mate, but not having any, he skinned the one he had killed. I saw one of the panther's paws, taken off at the ankle, and am confident it would have weighed two or two and a half pounds. I think his track, while running, would have covered a space the size of a dioner-plate. The panther measured eight and a half feet long. His skin is now to be seen at William K. Boston's.

BRDS Imported German CANARIES,
Talking Parrots, and other
Fancy Birds. Goldésh and
Aquarians, most suitable Holiday Presents. FRED KAEMPPKR, 127 Clark-st.

1 1

THE SOLID

Banquet to the Bost cial Club at the

One of the Most Elega Given in This

A Right Royal Welcom by Mr. N. K. Fa

An Eloquent Respon

dent Candler, of

Speeches by John V. Farwell, Washburne, and

The Boston Commercial

evening what Chicago hospit downright carnest. The them by the Chicago merch Pacific Hotel was, perhaps, nto consideration, the finest city. The management had get up a graph affair, and the Gaskill, the caterer of the ho to show his taste and were arranged in an odd table ran north and south end of the ladies' or tables running cast and w dressed natural, and figure The floral decorations and very elegant and in a great measure by character. The most n elevator—a real model, oats, rye, and barley, and roof of smilax, tea and tu capped by white satin flag-printed "Chicago, Illinoi was represented by a ship and white pinks, the masts of calla-lilles. It stood in and trailing vines, and nants beautiful satin flags names of Boston and other floral pieces consister wreaths, bouquets, etc., of c tea-roses, pinks, and other whole embellished with sm ing vines. The setting of then there were the following confectionery and ice-cree George Washington, the I chickens, life-size swans

acme of perfection, and ex of original taste. It was grain silk, in plain black, bellished in silver, with merchants of Chicago. The select, and included the r All the dishes were pecu and were served in cour Committee consisted of Me John M. Durand, George Keith. Reception Commit Murry Nelson, George C. Cauley, Marshall Field, Cl. M. Henderson, John M. J. A. Fuller. C. M. Henderson, John M. A. Fuller.

Taken in its every point, fleeted great credit upon Messrs. John B. Drake & C. the hotel. There were aboon Enthur Boston Commercial Club-H. Alien, C. M. Clapp. S. Coolidge, J. H. Danforth, Penno, W. P. Hunt, T. B. nard, E. W. Kinsley, T. Morse, J. F. Paul, H. R. B. O. Taylor, W. A. Tower, Woods, C. P. Clark, D. elair, W. F. Lawrence, C. A. Chicago, Nathan Cowith, Baymond, W. P. Hunt, J. Drake, G. C. Clarke, J. H. Jor, R. Harris, J. Tyrrell, Farwell, Ald. Eugene Cary, G. D. Baldwin, John James, Cobb, S. S. Merrill, W. H. Matt Benner, C. M. Henders

soldiers, eagles, etc. The

McCormick, B. R. Wells, Norcross, J. K. Fisher, Wheeler, H. C. Wicker, J. S. C. A. Perry, W. P. McLaren McFarland, J. T. Clark, W. logz, R. O. Fuller, J. M. Brooke Hereford, J. A. D. Marshal Field, Gen. P. K. Fairbank, the Prof. David Swing, O. W. Potter, H. W. Farrar, T. Baker, Aenry Sayrs, Brown, H. C. Durand, J. G. ley, J. W. Doane, A. A. Spr. A. Havemeyer, Charles Far, Gault, D. W. C. Grannia, Ketth, C. H. Allen, A. N. E. W. A. Fuller, J. F. Pan M. Durand, H. W. Bis R. T. Lincoln, R. C. Melc A. M. Wright, J. H. Clar J. H. Danforth, O. S. A. G. Johnson, J. W. Sheahas Cuyler, C. C. Harris, L. Mack, Henry Strong, Sabin S. W. H. Smith, S. M. Nickers W. Farwell, W. Wacelwirk of Wisconsin, the Rev. I Smith, J. R. Jones.

After the company had grace was said by the R need bardly be said that the viands and wines, and their fullest extent. At gastronomic curagement, around, and the usual property of the same of the susual property of the susual property of the same of

or coedings in the followers:

We have with us as guests sentation of the members of Boston; an organization the wealthy, prominent, that city. They come to re and friendships; and with which has always character to form new alliances and, still further, and take hold hope, upon the trade which tween us. They come pracquire information and fashit rade of this Western bearing not only upon the with us, but which affect test, and the well-being of Sympathizing fully and co tives which impelled this the mutual benefits which eementing the friendly related the first of the merchanis of hearty welcome.

In these days of book and newspapers, there are men for acquiring infor congratulate you upon the most direct menting to see and I congratulate you upon the most direct menting to see and I congratulate you upon the gested thus journey and in clement season of the year special train sad the dispalsee car [[aughter] of West, in-search of know larger field for the emple knowledge, and princules which have descended line of illustrious mer whose enterprise, abilities the pages of the

which have descended line of ilinstrious mer whose enterprise, abilithe pages of the New England for the We have shown you, in I given us. some of our pritors, packing-houses, me etc., but these are only ly you enter upon a vast probeyond us.

The Chicago merchan pride in the raying growth are not over modest in selves the commendatic admiring visitors. But opinion of the more than when I say that, after about of this great of this great of this growth and the selvent of the selvent of the continuous of the more is lying beyond as conster, which any poor utterly fail to describe, abundant themes for the conomist. This theme now, gentlemen, when y your homes, and when your changes which have take world; that Yould have seen and heard. Changes which have take world; that Yould honce a power; wrested the scepter from tions to-day are evident reached the acme of he Lapplause.] Coming do

ili, weak and lower 30557c.
Lard castar steam, team as meats caster; 4. 3716 36. 125; these price con nominal. Green sides, 8. 5. 50; these hama, 15 lbs average,

ry, 63c. \$11.75. Prime steam -Firm; 1036c.

otanly higher. Corn ats dull; white, 35cr

-Fancy, \$8.25@7.00; 1981. 20. Corn-New 7c. Oata, 25627c. 414c, bulk; clear rib. d. Land-Steam, 744

TON-Market caster; good ordinary, oxic; (%c): good middling, (%, bel, 14,036; gross, 2,741; to the Contick, 28,038.

light with peckage ton goods quiet, but denims, and ducks and dress goods less moderate

LEUN-Market un-PETROLEUM-Market rker's; refined, 130 PLEITS OF TURPES

-WORKS. det Line of Neverde concerning the
ement (which reinterested deem
objections to unsistate interest was
with interest was
their taxes, and
deforfeited to the
that there is wat
that there is wat
that the land is
purposes, and
eighty acres of
benefited by any
all fenced, upon
worse, equicose in the Town
were 75 cents an
me \$450 for the
me, making my
ming land upon
this kind would
but one way to
own mercy to
own one to the mercy to
or the mercy to
own one to the merc

sts. The great y tariffs or by less hard times do. The very eficiaries em-t. They have ald buy them owners of good ecople will en-endure tariffs

ming into the
mg to come in.
thas been exof the amount
mmissioners!
has been exexceeding the
exceeding the
extremely every
model in Hyde
order in control
the present
people of all
who have extis not time
stopped, —if
ould shut up
the tariff of
for sewingfle to endure

his system of thes at nomi-il at the ex-tis on the suit did ap-to the last, d the assess-but, as now, taxpayers of necessities set. For, if ow can they he corpora-all others to as to compel tup a town, t condition. which are we the Hyde ow without at the town difficult to hy so much dimortgage

at the taxconciled to
ne the bill
recent Sui indebtedsil see how
hout a doltt power to
clin appronairman. ther,

George nt out in place, in mly upon ome nice with his and fired in or eight ght eye-pe vine. as small ook to a a bullet fible, and ground, one was (George, f he had attacked anther's confident in a half

A Right Royal Welcome to the Guests An Eloquent Response by President Candler, of the Club.

Pacific Hotel was, perhaps, taking everything tato consideration, the finest ever given in this dy. The management had carte blanche to get up a grand affair, and this gave Mr. Tyler B. Gashill, the caterer of the house, an opportunity to show his taste and skill. The tables ere arranged in an odd shape. The main ran north and south through the upper end of the ladies' ordinary, with three long and on the state of the state o The floral decorations were by Savage, and very elegant and elaborate, designed in a great measure by Mr. Gaskill. Flowers were in profusion,—they were everywhere,—and of the most rare and exotic cter. The most notable pieces were an cats, rje, and barley, and overtopped with a roof of smilax, tea and tube roses. This was

capped by white satin flags, upon which were printed "Chicago, Illinois." Massachusetts presented by a ship made of carnation of white pinks, the masts being constructed of calla-lilies. It stood in an ocean of smilax nants beautiful satin flags emblazoned with the names of Boston and Massachusetts. The other floral pieces consisted mainly of nd trailing vines, and bore on its penother foral pieces consisted mainly of baskets, wreaths, bouquets, etc., of camellias, tube-roses, textoses, pinks, and other rare flowers, the whole embellished with smilax and other trailing vines. The setting of the table was superb.
Then there were the following ornaments in nery and ice-cream: Bacchus, Gen. we Washington, the British Lion, hen and one, life-size swans in water, Turkish rs, eagles, etc. The bill of fare was the acme of perfection, and exhibited a great deal of original taste. It was printed upon gros grain ellk, in plain black. The covers were emished in silver, with a monogram of the ect, and included the rarest and finest brands. lishes were peculiarly choice and select,

> mmittee consisted of Messrs. John W. Doane, hn M. Durand, George C. Clarke, Edson sith. Reception Committee, J. W. Doane, mry Nelson, George C. Clarke, J. T. Mc-uley, Marshall Field, Charles P. Kellogg, H. McFarland, Edson Ketth, O. S. A. Sprague, M. Henderson, John M. Durand, and William great credit upon the managers and John B. Drake & Co., the proprietors of

THE SOLID MEN.

Ranquet to the Boston Commer-

one of the Most Elegant Affairs Ever

Given in This City.

by Mr. N. K. Fairbank.

treeches by John V. Farwell, Curtis Guild, E. B.

The Boston Commercial Club learned last

erening what Chicago hospitality means in real, downright carnest. The banquet given to

em by the Chicago merchants at the Grand

Washburne, and Others.

cial Club at the Pacific.

Mesers, John B. Drake C. Co., the proprietors of the hotel. There were about ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY GUESTS.

Boston Commercial Club—J. W. Candler, Charles H. Alien, C. M. Clapp. S. W. Converse, A. L. Cooldge, J. H. Danforth, J. W. Faxon, Isaac Fenno, W. P. Hunt, T. B. Jordan, M. P. Kennard, E. W. Kinsley, Thomas Mack, H. C. Morse, J. F. Paul, H. R. Reed, E. T. Russell, W. O. Taylor, W. A. Tower, F. A. Tarner, C. F. Woods, C. P. Clark, D. K. Allen, W. H. Sindalr, W. F. Lawrence, C. A. Petry, Curtis Guild, Chicago—Nathan Corwith, Andrew Brown, J. B. Branend, W. F. Hant, J. L. Thompson, John B. Drake, G. C. Clarke, J. H. Walker, W. O. Taylor, R. Harris, J. Tyrrell, E. O. Hovey, J. V. Farwell, Ald. Eugene Cary, Gen. W. E. Strong, G. D. Baldwin, John James, Jesse Spalding, A. W. Cobb, S. S. Merrill, W. H. Rand, Fire-Marshal Matt Benner, C. M. Henderson, J. T. McCauley, J. McGregor Adams, Edson Keith, S. R. Mead & Merrill, W. H. Rand, Fire-Marshat, C. M. Henderson, J. T. McCauley, Adams, Edson Keith, S. R. Mead, E. J. D. Harvey, Judge W. F. Law-Penn Nixon, J. O. Rumsey, Potter B. Jordan, H. C. Morse, L. W. R. R. Wells, F. A. Turner, F. W.

rence, W. Penn Nixon, J. O. Rumsey, Potter Palmer, T. B. Jordan, H. C. Morse, L. W. McCormick, B. R. Wells, F. A. Turner, F. W. McCormick, B. R. Wells, F. A. Turner, F. W. Wocrcoss, J. K. Fisher, C. P. Clark, C. W. Wheeler, H. C. Wicker, J. Stiles, B. T. Watkins, G. A. Perry, W. P. McLaren, C. M. Clapp, H. J. McFarland, J. T. Clark, Wirt Dexter, C. P. Kellogz, R. O. Fuller, J. M. Walker, the Rev. Brooke Hereford, J. A. Dupce, George Armour, Marshal Field, Gen. P. H. Sheridan, N. K. Fairbank, the Rev. Dr. Sullivan, Prof. David Swing, C. B. Lawrence, O. W. Potter, H. W. Farrar, F. F. Spencer, W. T. Baker, Aenry Sayrs, W. T. Allen, J. A. Srown, H. C. Durand, J. G. Shortall, J. W. Oakley, J. W. Doane, A. A. Sprague, H. A. Reed, W. A. Hayemeyer, Charies Fargo, C. F. Wood, J. C. Gault, D. W. C. Grannis, W. Chisholm, O. R. Keith, C. H. Allen, A. N. Eddy, George M. Grav, W. A. Faller, J. F. Paul, Uriah Balcom, J. M. Durand, H. W. Bishop, E. G. Keith, R. T. Lincoin, R. C. Meidram, E. F. Rassell, A. M. Wright, J. H. Clark, William M. Hoyt, J. H. Danforth, O. S. A. Sprague, J. Roper, G. Johnson, J. W. Sheahan, E. B. Strong, E. J. Cuyler, C. C. Harris, L. Z. Leiter, Thomas Mack, Henry Strong, Sabin Smith, W. H. Lincoln, W. H. Smith, S. M. Nickerson, J. W. Faxon, W. W. Farwell, W. Wheelwright, Gov. Ludington, of Wisconsin, the Rev. Robert Collyer, S. A. Smith, J. R. Jones.

After the company had taken their places, grace was said by the Rev. Dr. Sullivan. It need bardly be said that full justice was done the viands and wines, and they were enjoyed to their fullest extent. At the conclusion of the gastronomic engagement, cigars were passed around, and the usual post prandial speeches followed, When the cloth was removed,

MR. N. K. Faihenank, the conclusion of the proceedings in the following address of wel-

proceedings in the following address of welcome:

We have with us as guests this evening a representation of the members of the Commercial Club of Boston, an organization composed of many of the wealthy, prominent, and influential men of that city. They come to renew old acquaintances and friendships; and with that spirit of enterprise which has always characterized Boston merchants to form new alliances and associations; to extend still further, and take hold with a firmer grasp, I hope, upon the trade which has always existed between us. They come principally, however, to acquire information and facts about the commerce anitrade of this Western country, which have a bearing not only upon their immediate relations with us, but which affect the commerce, the finances, and the well-being of our whole country. Sympathizing faily and completely with the motives which impelled this visit, and appreciating the mutual benefits which will come from firmly cementing the friendly relations existing between Boston and Chicago, I extend to you, Mr. President and gentlemen of the Commercial Club, in behalf of the merchanis of this city, a cordial and hearty welcome.

In these days of books, magazines, reviews,

behalf of the merchants of this city, a cordial and hearty welcome.

In these days of books, magazines, reviews, and newspapers, there are many channels open to men for sequiring information. But I must congratulate you upon having adopted the most direct method known,—coming to see and hear for yourselves, I congratulate you upon the inspiration which suggested this journey and induced you at this inclement season of the year to brave the perils of a special train and the discomfocts of a Pullman palace car [laughter] on a journey to the Far West, in search of knowledge and, haply, of a larger field for the employment of the capital, knowledge, and principles of commerce and trade. larger field for the employment of the capital, knowledge, and principles of commerce and trade, which have descended to you from the long line of illustrions merchants, the record of whose enterprise, ability, and integrity fill the pages of the commercial history of New England for the past hundred years. We have shown you, in the brief time you have green us, some of our principal industries—clevators, packing-houses, mercantile establishments, etc., but these are only the portals through which you enter upon a vast production and trade lying beyond us.

you enter upon a vast production and trade lying beyond us.

The Chicago merchants have a commendable pride in the rapid growth of our city and perhaps are not over modest in appropriating to themselves the commendations of our friendly and admiring visitiors. But I think I express the commendations of our friendly and admiring visitiors. But I think I express the common of the more thoughtful men of our city when I say that, after all, they regard them, seart of this great growth, as accidental, in a measure, and that it is not so, much a question of enterorise as of geography. There is lying beyond us an immense and fruitful constry, which any poor language of mind would afford abundant themes for the poet and the political economist. This theme I leave for others. And now, gentlemen, when you gather around the dinner-table of your Club for your mouthly symposium, remember and ponder upon the things you have seen and heard. Call to your minds the charges which have taken place in the trade of the world; that Venica once ruled the commercial world; that Constantinople was since a power; that Great Britain wrested the sceptre from them, and that indications to-day are evident that even England has reached the acme of her commercial greatness. [Applause.] Coming down to our own time and

Increased facilities and rapid communications, that the abandonment of many of the old ways may fransfer from the seaboard, even from New York and Boston to Chicago, a large proportion of the volume of trade hitherto enjoyed by you! The Boston tea party of 1773 would not be possible today, for yon have not the tea. [Laughter,] Now, if all these thoughts should impress themselves upon your minds as they have upon mine, and you should feel that it was due to yourselves and your children to come here. I assure you we will welcome you warmly to unbounded fields of business, and usefulness, and developing this great, and clorious, and fruitful country which God has given us. [Applause.]

Mr. Fairbank then offered the toast, "Our Guests: May their visit here prove as agreeable to them as it has been to us." [Applause.]

MR. CANDLER'S REFLY.

our domestic commerce, is it not possible, with our increased facilities and rapid communications, that the abandonment of many of the old ways may transfer from the seaboard, even from New York and Boston to Chicago, a large proportion of the volume of trade hitherto enjoyed by you? The Boston test party of 1778 would not be possible to day, for yon have not the tea. Laughter, Now, if all these thoughts should impress themselves upon your minds as they have upon mine, and you should feel that it was dure to yourselves and your children to come here. I assure you we will welcome you warnly to unbounded fields of business, and usefulness, and developing this great, and chorlous, and frainful country which God has given us. [Applause.]

Mr. Fairbank then offered the toast, "Our Guests: May their visit here prove as agreeable to them as it has been to us." [Applause.]

MR. CANDLER'S REFLY.

To this Mr. J. W. Candler, President of the Commercial Club, responded. He thanked the gentlemen for their cordial reception. His heart was almost too full to speak. He thanked them on behalf of the Commercial Club of Boston for the kindness and generous welcome accorded to them. He thanked them for the invitation to visit the homes of the merchants of Chicago. They had come here for pleasure, which had been mingled with business. If they had been mingled with business. If they had been mingled with business and bound the two cities together. The history of New England was as dear to Chicago as to Boston. [Applause.] The speaker feelingly alluded to the children of New England who had grown up in the West. They could not forget their home, no more than the mother which had borne them. They came from the State of John A. Andrew (Applause.) They came from the State of John A. Andrew (Applause.) They came from the State of John A. Andrew to the sta Applause.] They came from the State of John A. Andrew. [Applause.] They came from the State of John A. Andrew to the State of Abraham Lincoln. [Prolonged applause.] The speaker made some feeling and patriotic allusions to the ties which connected Illinois with Massachusetts. He also read a dispatch from Gov. Rice, of Massachusetts, as follows:

Rice, of Massachusetts, as follows:

John W. Candler. President Commercial Club, Grand Pacaje Hotel: Massachusetts and Boston heartily appreciate the honor and courtesy bestowed upon the Commercial Club by the businessmen of Chicago, and unite in the hope and belief that the intercourse and fellowship which your visit favors will result in the increased prosperity of both States and etties, and strengthen the long-standing friendship of their people,

ALEXANDER H. RICE.

The reading of this dispatch was received with

The next toast, "The East and West, united in the bonds of commercial brotherhood," was responded to by Mr. John V. Farwell. He alluded good-naturedly to the little Boston teaparty. Boston from that time had become the cradle of liberty. Boston was 200 years older than Chicago. It had not grown as rapidly as Chicago. They had with them men who had traded with the Indians, and who could speak the Indian language. He favored the silver dollar if it was made equal with the gold dollar. He was in favor of keeping up Chicago credit. Abraham traded with silver, and there were a few more people now than there were in Abraham's time. He thought Boston could be brought to accept the silver dollar if it was made equal to the gold dollar. The speaker showed by some humorous remarks how rapidly Chicago had been built up, and that Boston capital had helped to do it, and Boston would be paid every cent of her mortgages. [Laughter.]

"Boston local pride, a proper appreciation of a glorious past record, a sentiment which does honor to worthy sous of noble sires. May the memories of the past and the institutions of the present in the grand old city long be preserved for the benefit of ourselves and future generations," was responded to by Mr. Curtis Guild, of the Commercial Builtin. The speaker alluded to the rapid growth and properity of Chicago, and used statistics to bear out his remarks. She is the great grain market of the world, and packs 3,000,000 hogs a year. With such a record as that it was hard for him to say anything of Boston's local pride. There was an effort made to preserve the old South Church, Faneuil Hall, and the old State-House, as beads upon the rosary of time. There was something be side commerce. He alluded to Harvard College, the Free Library, John Hancock, and other great Massachusetts statesmen. They were held in reverence for the good they had done for their country. He concluded with a brief poetic peroration as follows, which was written during the evening:

Now fill the cup, and let the feast More

Far toward the rising sun we glance, And catch the glitter of his ray. Where blue waves rise in sporting dance Within old Massachusetts Bay.

And on you steeple o'er the tide
Looked Paul Revere for warning light
Ere spurred he on his midnight ride.

Together gleam they pure and bright, A circlet that no hand shall sever— A sun whose beams of glorious light Shall blaze before the world forever.

A sun whose beams of glorious light
Shall blaze before the world forever.

THE HON. E. B. WASHDURNE.

"New England the birth-place and the West, the dwelling-place of commercial prosperity," was responded to by the Hon. E. B. Washburne. He was received by the gentiemen rising and greeting him with cheers. He complimented the company upon the success of the elegant banquet. He was bleased to be present, and felt honored at being called upon to speak. He was a New Englander by birth and blood. The gentleman spoke elegantly and feelingly of the East and of the West, and of the progress they had made in the world of arts, letters, and industries. He spoke of the hard times and the recuperative power of Illinous, of the previous times of depression, and how nobly the State had paid dollar for dollar. He then launched into the theme of hard money, which he alwoarded against the remonetization of silver. He was in favor of paying the bonds in gold, and at the highest market price. Chicago was proud to see the Boston gentlemen among them. Let them hope that the depression would soon pass away. [Applantse.]

"The Municipal Government of Boston—Free from Kings," was responded to by Ald. Clarke, President of the Board of Aldermen. This gentleman's speech was complimentary to Chicago. Other toasts were given and responded to by the Rev. Robert Collyer, the Rev. Rrooke Hereford, Gen. Strong, and others, At a late hour the party broke up. This morning the Boston gentlemen give a breakfast to

THE RAILROADS.

THE EVENER OUTRAGE. The more is learned of the eveners' ring the more abominable and outrageous does the arrangement appear. It came to light yesterday that a movement is on foot by which the rate on meats is to be raised 50 per cent. The eveners, and the railroad managers who back western when the interest of the season in the season to present when the interest of the season in the season to present the present city, by Jian Melvin, and that of the protocopic disposance in the season to the Season of the Western roads are greatly assent to the Sax and the Western roads are greatly than the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly than the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly than the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly than the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly than the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly than the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly than the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly than the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly assent the season of the Western roads are greatly assent the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly assent to the Sax and the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly assent to the season the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly assent to the season the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly assent to the season that the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly assent to the season that the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly assent to the season that the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly assent to the season that the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly assent to the season that the protocopic disposance of the Western roads are greatly assent to the season that the protocopic disposance that the protocopic them, are urging this measure to prevent the cattle being killed in Chicago and other Western cities, so as to increase the live-stock ship-ment to the East, and thus enlarge their gains.

EXCURSION AND TOURIST TICKETS. This will be a busy week for the General Ticket and Passenger Agents, and a large amount of legislation will undoubtedly be done. There will be meetings for various objects nearly the entire week. The first of these will be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-day, and is for the purpose of devising a plan for conduct-ing excursion and tourist traffic in the interest of railway-owners as distinguished from scalp-ers and speculators. Several plans for reform-ing this business have been matured. Mr. A. ing this business have been matured. Mr. A. V. H. Carpenter, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, has worked out a plan the idea for which has been borrowed from the postal money-order system. It is to require signature to a contract in duplicate, at the starting-point, one copy thereof to be forwarded to the destination (or return starting-point), the agent at starting-point to sell ticket to such destination at full tariff rate, and give party an order on aged at destination for return ticket at such a percentum

tariff rate, and give party an order on age of at destination for return ticket at such a percentum of tarif rate as, added to the fare one way, shall make the desired percentum of tarif rate for the round trip.

"On presentation of such order by the party to whom the outgoing ticket was sold, and on his or her identification as the party signing the duplicate ticket aforesaid, such agent shall sell a limited return ticket at the agreed rate—the limit not, to extend forty-eight hours beyond the schedule time between the starting and destination points. Mr. W. A. Thrall, of the Chicago & North-Mr. W. A. Thrall, of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, has another plan, namely, to print a ticket and contract so worded as to make it absolutely not transferable, and have this contract signed by the person who is to use the ticket. By a clause in the contract, the purchaser agrees to write his name whenever asked to do so. The conductor on each line would require this to be done, and thus determine, by comparison with the signature on ticket, whether or not it is presented by the original purchaser. If this comparison shows that the ticket has been transferred, it will be taken up. Most of the General Ticket and Passenger Agents who have been heard from are opposed to an arrangement which provides for a reduction in the rates of tourists and excursion tickets, and the probability is that the meeting will decide to sell nothing but regular tickets hereafter.

decide to sell nothing our regular after.

When this business is disposed of, the General Ticket and Passenger Agents of the roads leading to Little Rock, Ark., and beyond will meet for the purpose of adopting a uniform system of selling tickets to these points. This meeting has been called at the Instance of Mr. E. A. Ford, of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & South-

Pord, of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern.

On Wednesday the General Ticket and Passenger; Agents' Association of Michigan will meet at the Grand Pacific Hotel to ratify an agreement recently adopted, which provides for numberless reforms on the Michigan roads as far as the passenger business is concerned. On the same day the General Ticket and Passenger Agents' Association of Chicago will meet to take further action in regard to the prosecution of the scalpers. It is proposed to extend the agreement of the Eastern roads which provides for the abolition of commissions on the sale of tickets to outside parties to the Western roads. It is believed that such action will finally dispose of the scalpers and make further arrests unnecessary, as the business would no longer be profitable to them.

The railroads in this city have been notified that a pass issued at the request of the Cleve-land Commercial to one H. A. Pawley by the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad from Mont-gomery to Mobile and return has been abused. The return ticket is being offered for sale by a scaleer at Mobile. The railroads are warned from issuing passes to the above party.

The Boston Commercial Club went to Milwaukee yesterday on the Chicago, Milwaukee &

St. Paul Railroad, and returned by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. The return trip was made in the unprecedented time of one hou and forty-eight minutes. The train was com-posed of an engine, baggage-car, and three

E. Ellery, Receiver of the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, yesterday filed his report in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Illinois to Dec. 1, as follows:

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA.

The second week of the open access was inaugurated last evening with the familiar opera of the "Bohemian Girl," with a cast substantially the same as that which has often been presented here before, Mr. Castle, Mr. Peakes, Mr. and Mrs. Seguin appearing in their old roles of Thaddeus, the Count, Devishoof, and the Queen, the only essential change being in the role of Arlbu, which was taken, for the first time in this city. time in this city, by Miss Melville, and that of Florestan, which was taken by Mr. Warren, who made an unimportant first appearance, both as

suffering, and human tenderness sought to be delineated. But with the play itself it is taken for granued that American audiences are of old familiar, through the magnificent acting of Forrest, and later of John McCullough. It served as an agreeable introduction to Chicago of Mr. D. H. Harkins, an actor who has approved nimself worthy of the reputation he has earned. Mr. Harkins possesses several fine qualifications,—a good presence, a rich, sympathetic voice, a quick intelligence to comprehend, and rare power to interpret both the pathetic and the heroic passages of the drama. There is a great deal of necessary rant in "Jack Cade,"—a kind of rant in which Mr. Forrest won a large share of his renown,—and Mr. Harkins is unusually good in this direction. His rant is the rant of an artist, not that of a roarer, while his scenes in which he invites us to give way to the melting mood are rendered with intelligence and care. In a word, Mr. Harkins appears to be a faithful, conscientions, and spirited actor, capable of awakening a genuine enthusiasm, as he did last evening. He was called before the curtain at the close of each act. The company supporting him was of a somewhat mixed order, and they did not appear to be well trained. A few of them were agreeably well-versed in their respective lines and business, but the majority looked like marionettes placed in situations where there occurred unfortunate hitches in the machinery. This, however, may have been the result of a first night's rehearsal. "Jack Cade" will be on the boards all this week. the boards all this week.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. " Sidonie" will be the feature of this theatre during the week. The attendance upon the married flirt" is on the increase, which is a highly satisfactory fact to the manager. It is stated that Mr. Wheelock, the leading man, will, after the present week, withdraw from McVicker's Theatre. The cause is said to be some trouble of a technical nature in regard to the non-acceptance of a part in a forth-coming play

GRAIN AT CHICAGO. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 17.—The report of

Grain-Inspector Swett, of Chicago, filed with the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, shows that, during the year ending Oct./31, the fees received by the department aggregated \$64,received by the department aggregated \$64,-096.90, and the expenditures \$61,384.25. There is a balance of funds on hand to the credit of the department of \$17,548. The total grain-inspected into store during the year was, in bushels, wheat, 12,560,900; corn, 42,632,000; oats, 9,880,000; rye, 2,018,000; barley, 5,800,000. The following quantities in bushels were inspected outwards: Wheat, 13,748,352; corn, 39,909,127; oats, 5,664,657; rye, 1,945,541; barley, 3,249,758. The entire storage capacity of Chicago, Nov. 1, is stated to have been 15,600,000 bushels.

LACHES.

Special Dispatch to The Officego Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 17.—A little bit of crookedness has been discovered in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court. It has been the custom to charge litigants for making three copies of opinions, one for the court below, one for the judgment record, and one for the appendix to the complete record. It is asserted that only one copy is made, and the originals filed away, the record and appendix showing a "here insert" instead of the opinion in full. Since the disclosure the Clerk has ordered his deputies to make copies of the opinions filed since he entered the office, and he thinks it will soon blow over.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. LONDON, Dec. 17.—Steamships City of Mon-treal, State of Nevada, Anchoria, and Mass, from New York, and Sardinia, from Portland, have arrived out.
QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 17.—Arrived—Steamship Lord Clive, from Philadelphia.

WISCONSIN STATE OFFICERS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 17.—The following appointments of the incoming Administration are

announced as official in the State Journal toannounced as official in the State Journal to-night: Gov. Smith's Private Secretary, Col. George W. Burchard, of Fort Atkinson; Assist-ant Secretary of State, Col. Frank H. Putney, of Waukesha, present Private Secretary of Gov. Ludington; D. H. Tullis, Bookkeeper; E. H. Webber, of the Dunn County News, Printing-Clerk; B. W. Suckow, of Madison, Insurance-

Ex-Senator McCurdy, a prominent politics of Oshkosh, has been chosen by Treasu Guenther as his Assistant. Adolph Menges, of Madison, and Col. Charles Wedelstedt, of Mil-Madison, and Col. Charles Wedelstedt, of Mil-waukee, have been appointed to desks in the same office. J. H. Waggoner, of the Richland County Observer, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Land Office, and E. S. Mc-Bride, of this city, a former employee of the office, has been appointed Assistant Chief Clerk, W. H. Bennett, of the Mineral Point Tribune, and C. M. Faresman, have been given positions in the same office.

in the same office.

The appointments of Superintendent of Public Property and his assistant have not yet been made public, and may not till Jan. 1.

Sexton and his assistant, Monteith, the present incumbents, are likely to be reappointed.

SILVER.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 17.-A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held to-night to discuss the silver question. Resolutions were adopted in favor of the restoration of the old silver dollar, and of our paper currency being issued by the Government and made a full legal tender.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 17.—The Board of Trade to-night unanimously adopted a resolution opposing the passage of the Bland silver bill.

A FELINE CONGRESS.

New York, Dec. 17.—The cat show opened to-day in the American Museum. The cats are of all degrees, sizes, ages, and colors. There is old cat that has never had a tooth and eats like a monkey; a prolific cat; a performing cat that does tricks and goes in a cage with birds without devouring them, and a cat that plays hide-and-seek with children.

TENNESSEE'S DEBT.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 17.—A cancus was held to-night by thirty-six members of the House who are opposed to the acceptance of a 50-cent compromise with 6 per cent interest, and agains making coupons receivable for taxes. This lacks two of a constitutional majority, and they claim that the proposition as it now stands will be defeated by that branch of the Legislature.

OBITUARY. Special Disputch to The Chicago Trioune.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Dec. 17.—The Hon.
ohn F. Driggs, a resident of Saginaw since 1856, and an ex-member of Congress from the Sixth Michigan District, having held that position for six years, died to-day from paralysis, aged 65 years. The flags in the city are at half-

WHITTIER'S SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY. Bostos, Dec. 17.—The 70th birthday of Whit-tier was celebrated to-day by the publishers of the Atlantic Monthly. Oliver Wendell Holmes read a poem, Mark Twain responded in charac-teristic vein, also Charles Dudley Warner, Hen-ry W. Longiellow, and others.

The following were the arrivals and clearance for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock las night:

Arrival.—Prop Menominee, Manitowoc, sundries.

CLEARANCES.—Prop Menominee, Milwankee, 15 hogsheads of tobacco, 200 sacks dried apples, and acries: Menominee, Racine, 70 tons pig Iron and sundries: Menominee, Sheboygan, sundries; Menominee Manitowoc, sundries

CHICAGO MARINE NEWS.

GROUNDLESS OBJECTIONS.

Some having tried "put up" medicines with-out obtaining the relief promised, indiscrimi-nately condemn them. Is this fair? Suppose a Judge should argue that because the last three prisoners had been found guilty, he should condemn the fourth without trial. Is not such reasoning absurd? And yet are not those who reasoning absurd! And yet are not those who condemn all medicines, because they have been deceived in one or two, equally as unjust! The family medicines manufactured by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., are the purest and bestin the market. His Golden Medical Discovery has, for many years, been the standard remedy in all affections of the liver, stomach, and blood, and when need in connection with Dr. Sogal's Cetaryle. when used in connection with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy effects a speedy cure of catarrh. While his Favorite Prescription is the only remedy offered, deserving of confidence, for the cure of those diseases and weaknesses peculiar to men. Are you skeptical concerning its power to cure! If so, address any of the following-

named ladies: Mrs. Francis Huswick, Versailles, O.; Mrs. Leroy Putnam, North Wharton, Pa.; Mrs. Mary A. Hunolt, Edina, Mo.; Mrs. Mary A. Frisbie, Lehman, Pa.; Mrs. D. L. Gill, Chillicothe, O.; Mrs. Harriet E. Malouly, West Springfield, Pa.; Mrs. R. Hiatt, Emporia, Kan.; Miss Louise Pratt, Dodgeville, Mass.; Mrs. L. A. Doshield, Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. C. Allison, Proctor, Ia.; Mrs. J. N. Vernon, St. Thomas, Ont.; Mrs. S. C. Moran, 253 North Howard street, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Lucy Caliman, Barnesville, O.; Mrs. Nancy McNaught, Jefferson, Ia.; Mrs. L. G. Stemrod, Friendship, N. Y.; Miss Ellen Cady, Westfield, N. Y.; Mrs. Anthony Amann, Ve-Westneld, N. 1.; Mrs. Anthony Amann, verona, N. Y.; Mrs. B. N. Rooks, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. F. H. Webb, Watertown, N. Y. Hundreds of references can be given at Dr. Pierce's office. Call on your druggist for Pierce's Memorandum Books.

Bappy tidings for nervous sufferers, and those who have been dosed, drugged, and quacked. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address Pulvermacher Galvanic Co., Cheinnati. O. incinnati. O.

EDUCATIONAL.

MORGAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY Morgan Park, Cook Co., Ill.

A first-class Prepatory School for Boya Next session begins Jan. 3, 1878. Send for catalogue to either of the Principals at Morkan Park, or Room 5 Methodist Church Block, Chicago, Ill.

Cape ED, N. KIRK TALCOTT, HENRY T. WRIGHT, A. M.,

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL OF YALE COLLEGE.

Diract in Chemistry, Pure and Applied, in Civil and
Dynamic Engineering, in Agriculture, Botany,
losy, Mineralogy, and Geology, and in General
milite Studies, etc.
Hits Evanouny, History, etc.
Tical Economy, History, etc.
Try programme, address Prof. GEORGE J. BRUSH,
cutive Officer, New Haver, Conn.

PHOPOSALS. PROPOSALS FOR GAS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Mayor of Springfield. III., until 50 clock p. m. on the 15th day of January, 1878. to supply the City of Springfield. III., with a first-rate quality of lituminating gas, both for public and private consumption, for a period of from five to wenty years, as may be deemed advisable by the Committee on Gas Lights, the party contracting to have exclusive right of supplying all gas used in the city both for public and private use for the term above specified.

The present requirements are a supply for 275 street tamps, and the average demand for pour hours.

The public and the away of day.

The public ainth the dawn of day.

The bidd must state the price for gas supplied, and also the price for itselfing, extinguishing, cleaning, and keeping in repair the street lamps; also the price per 1,000 feet to be paid by private consumers.

All bids must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond in the sum of \$15,000, the forfeited in case the party bidding should fall to enter into a contract after the 616 is accepted by the proper authorities of the City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Chairman Gas Light Committee.

KUTIYSS.



SCALES

SCALES

OF ALL RINDS.

OF ALL RINDS.

PAIREANKS. MORSE & OO.

22 & 118 Lake St., Chicago.

Be careful to buy only the Geouline.

AMUSEMENTS. THE TABERNACLE.

GREAT NATIONAL BABY SHOW AND

BAZAR DEC. 19, ONE WEEK

Doors open from 2 to 9 p. m.

1,000 REAL LIVE BABIES,
MILLIONS OF FUN,
\$3,000 IN PREMIUMS.

Admission. 25c. Children, 15c. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Last week of the Brilliant Engagement of th HESS ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY. This TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, only perform ance of Ambroise Thomas Charming Romantic Opera A SUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM. Miss Emilie Melville, Mrs. Zelda Seguia, Messrs. Captle, Turaer. Peakes, etc., all in the cast. Wednesday—VILLARS DRAGONS, Thursday—FRA DIA VOLO. Friday—CHIMES OF NORMANDY. Sturday Matinees—BOHEMIAN GIRL. Saurday Night—Last Opera of the season. Monday, Dec. 24, DOSEPH MURPHY, supported by Miss ANYLE WARD TIFFANY and the KERRY GOW COMBINATION.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.

Last Week.
Every Night.
Saiurday Matines.
Evening Prices.
25, 50, 75 cts.,
and \$1.
Matinee Prices.
25 and 50 cts. SIDONIE. THE Married Flirt. "Sidonie" must be withdrawn after the present to make from for the GRAND FAIRY EXTRAVAGANZA AND

SIMPSON & CO., HAVERLY'S THEATRE

LEGITIMATE DRAMATIC ART The true representative American Trace

LAR D. H. FLARKINS,

In the grand revival of the late Edwin Forrest's In the grand revival of the late Edwin Forrest's Celebrated Tragedy in Five Acta.

JACK CADE,

In which character Mr. Harkins is scknowledged eminerally great. Supported by an able cast.

Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 2:30 p. m.

MOTHER GOOSE SOIREE.

COLISEUM.

Matinee at 2 p. m. Same Bill this evening. Grand DARK WORK TOMMY TURNER. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

APPLETONS' JOURNAL, FOR JANUARY.

CONTENTS RONTISPIECE. The New York and Brooklyn Suspension Bridge.

AMONG THE SPIDERS; or, How the Great Bridge

is built. An Illustrated Description of the Building of the New York and Brooklyn Suspension. Bridge, (With Sixteen Illustrations). By Charles BY CELIA'S ARBOR. A Novel. By Walter Bea and James Rice, authors of "Ready-Money Morti-boy," "The Golden Butterfly," etc. (With Two Illustrations). Chaps. XIV.-XIX. LOOK INTO THE GRAVE. A Poem. By Mrs. S.

M. B. Piatt.
CHRISTMAS IN WALES. By Wirt Sikes. OST ON AN ICELAND MOOR. By David Ker. PAST AND PRESENT; or, Romance versus Beality. A Poetical Duet.

THE MASTER'S DAUGHTER. A Short Story. Com-

plete. By Kamba Thorpe.

THE LOVER'S FATE. A Poem. By Rose Hawthorn. AN ITALIAN PLAYHOUSE. A Dramatic Sketch. By Charlotte Adams.

BEETHOVEN'S FIFTH SYMPHONY. A Sonnet. By

REMARKABLE BEACH. A DO land Beach, England.

ARACHNE AND PENELOPE. Art and the New York
Decorative Society. By M. E. W. S. SERMONS IN STONES, By C. P. Cranch. PARAGRAPH FIVE. A Holiday Play for the Parlor,

WE WOMEN." A Poem. "CHERKY RIPE!" A Novel. Chaps. XLI.-XLIII.

By Helen B. Mathers, author of "Comin' thro' the
Rye," etc.

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLES." By Matilda Joslyn Gage.

EDITOR'S TABLE: Literalness in Art; The Paris
Exposition; Relative Culture in Art and Literature; The Veteran Poet, R. H. Dana; The French
Gentilbergree. Gentilhomme, BOOKS OF THE DAY: Memoirs and Letters of Charles Sumner; Howells' "Choice Autobiog-raphies;" Dr. Geikie's "The Lite and Words of Christ;" Holiday Books."

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

PERIODICALS PUBLISHED BY D. APPLETON & CO.: POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.......
POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT... APPLETONS' JOURNAL....... THE ART JOURNAL.....

THE MEDICAL JOURNALS..... "None knew thee but to love thee." THAT WIFE OF MINE. THE literary construction of this book is superior to HAS twenty-five chapters that cannot fall to interest

A PLEASANT, charming story of a happy home.

-Home Journal. THIS is a better story than that which concerns "That Husband of Mine."—Lowell Vox Populi. WRITTEN in the same charming, original style, -Evening Standard. Is by far the most meretirious of the two books. FILLED with Indicrous scenes and incidents, and thoroughly entertaining. - New Bedford Mercury. EVERY thought and expression sweet and whole ONE of the liveliest stories of the day.-Nashus

FAR better deserving popularity than its predecessor. MANY truthful and charming pictures of feminine human nature. - Milwaukce News. INFINITELY better than any of the works of the NUMEROUS interesting and well-sustained charac-EASY and graceful. If you want fun, 'the here you have it, -Boston Times. Eighty-Third Thousand Ready.

Paper. 50c. Cloth, \$1. Sold by all Booksellers and Newsdealers. LEE & SHEPARD, Publishers, BOSTON. PARM LANDS.

NET Estate will sell the following Lands in Township

21. Range 9 East, Almond 1

22. Range 9 East, Almond 1

23. Range 9 East, Almond 1

24. Range 9 East, Almond 1

25. Range 9 East, Almond 1

26. In Sec. 1-E 14, a w 14,

HOLIDAY BOOKS. "Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller is one of our most skillful writers for young people, and the story of Captain Fritz, his Friends and Adventures,' published by E. P. Dutton & Co., New York, in an elegant quare volume, with 70 Illustration affords a good illustration of her talent. The hero of the tale is a French poodle, who relates, in a shrewdly consistent manner, the events, merry and pathetic, of a life of extreme vicissitude. His canine comments upon the ways of the world as they opened up before him are rich in humor and sagacity."--Chicago Tribune.

GENERAL NOTICES. INDIA PROOFS ONLY.

A limited number of impressions of the MEMORIAL WONETTE Of the Of the Of the Office of Office of the TREASURY DEPARTMENT Office of Columbiation of the Currency. Washington, Dec. 3, 1877.—Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims arainst the Third Nations Bank of Chicago, Ill., that the same must be presented in Huntington w. Jackson, Receiver, with the legroof thereof. within three months from this date, a proof thereof. within three months from the date, a large will be disallowed. JNO. JAY KNOX.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS, -

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY, icket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House) and the depots.

thick of the road runs Pullman or any old total cars west of Chicago.

3-Depot corner of Wells and Kinsie-sta.

3-Depot corner of Canal and Kinsie-sta. CHICAGO, EURLINGTON & QUINOT RAILEDAD Depots foot of Lake-st., indians-av., and Sixteenth-st. and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 09 Clarkett., and at depots.

dendota & Galesburg Express. 7:25 a.m. 7:45 p.m. retawn & Streator Express. 7:25 a.m. 7:45 p.m. occkford & Freeport Express. 10:00 a.m. 3:15 p.m. valuque & Stoux City Express 10:00 a.m. 3:45 p.m. valuque & Stoux City Express 10:30 a.m. 3:40 p.m. valuque & Stoux City Express 10:30 a.m. 3:40 p.m. owner's Grove Passenger. 11:00 a.m. 2:05 p.m. valurors Passenger. 11:00 a.m. 2:05 p.m. endota & Streator Passenger. 4:15 p.m. 10:40 a.m. urors Passenger.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS LIFE.

St. Paul & Minneapolis Ex. .. 10:00 a. m. 4:00 p. w. St. Paul & Minneapolis Ex. .. 1 9:00 p. m. 1 7:00 a. m CHICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO
KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES.
Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and
Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office, 122 Handolph-st.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY. Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at depot.

All trains run via Milwankee. Tickets for St. Pau nd Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie in Chien, or via Watertown, LaCrosse, and Winons. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILEOAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-secon Tickes office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

Leave. | Arriva. St. Louis Express 5:40a. m.
St. Louis Fast Line 8:30p. m. 17:15a. m.
Cairo & New Orleans Ex 8:40a. m.
GCairo New Orleans Ex 8:40a. m.
GCairo New Orleans Ex 8:40a. m.
Springfield Express 8:40a. m.
Springfield Sight Ex. 8:40a. m.
Springfield Night Ex. 8:40a. m.
Springfield Night Ex. 8:40a. m.
Feoria, Burlington & Keokuk 8:30p. m. 7:15a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex. 9:30p. m. 7:15a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex. 9:30p. m. 6:35a. m.
Gliman Fassenger 4:30p. m. 9:35a. m.
G On Saturday night runs to Centralis only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILEDAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st.

Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., south-sagt corner of Randoph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and as Falmer House. Mail (via Main and Air Line).

Arrive.

7:00a m. *6:55 m.

9:00a m. *7:40 p. m.

Aismite Repress (daily)... 5:15 p. m. \$8:00a m.

Sight Express... 1*9:00 p. m. *16:90 a. m. PITTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
Depot, corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket Offices,
65 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

Mail and Express 8:00 a. m. 7:00p. m. Pacific Express 9:10 p. m. 1 0:00 a. m. Pacific Express 9:10 p. m. 1 0:00 a. m. 1 0: BALTIMORE & OHIO. Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of ros-st. Tricks of these: 55 Clark-st., Falmer H Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building). Leave. | Arrive.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN. PITTISBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R. Depot corner of Clinton and Carroll-sts. West Side

Depar Arriva. CHICAGO, BOOK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILBOAD Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sta. Ticked Office, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House.

Omee, 56 Clark'st., Sacrima House.

Comaha Leaven with & Atch Rx 10:15 a m. 4600 p. m. 9:55 a m. Night Express. 10:000 m. 1 5:55 a m. WINTER RESORTS. WINTER RESORT. Royal Victoria Hotel, NASSAU, N. P.,
H. L. HOYT, Supt. MELLEN, CONOVER & RING, Prop'ne
N. Y. Office, 115 Broadway, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS, BURT'S SHOES THEY ARE THE BURT'S SHOES BEST. And you

Three thousand acres of Landa that will make good
Three thousand acres of Landa that will make good
Farma, will be sold to the highest bidder on Dec. 13,
1677, at the County House, Stevens Point, Wisconsin.
Saie to commence at 100 clock.

Berlin, Wisconsin.

Berlin, Wisconsin.

And druggist has the ingredients. Address.
1AQUES & O.V., 130 West Sixth St., Cincinnate.

11

United States Senator David Davis arrived at the Grand Pacific Hotel at 5:40 this morning. omas F. Mitchell and John M. Hamilton. bers of the General Assembly, are at the

The temperature vesterday, as observed by fanasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was, at 8 a. m., 58 degrees; 10 a. m., 51; 12 m., 40; 3 p. m., 47; 7 p. m., 46. Baromter at 8 a. m., 30.07; 7 p. m., 30.21.

Peter Benedict, residing at No. 196 West discon street, was run down last evening at the corner of Clinton and Madison streets by an unknown express waron. He was badly in-jured about the head and legs, but will recover. Testerday afternoon Daniel Fuller, a wiper at ne Water-Works, while engaged in whitewash-ng the ceiling of the engine-room, had his left run caught in the betting and badly crushed. rr. Baxter, who attended him, thinks he can

The Twenticth Regiment United States Infantry will arrive here to-day from St. Paul by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and will be transferred without delay to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, to be taken to Texas via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad.

the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad.

A man named D. M. Fuller, while whitewashing yesterday in the city machine-shops, just in the rear of the Water-Works, was so carcless as to suffer his right irm to get caught in a shaft. The result was four fractures, one above the elbow, and the bones sticking out in each case. Dr. Baxler, who attended him, will not be able to tell intil to-day whether the arm can be saved.

The National Bank Note Company, of New York, has recently published a memorial vignette of the Centennial. It was designed by J. McDonough and engraved by Alfred Jones and F. Girsch, employes of the Company. It is a very excellent specimen of the bank-note engraver's art, and when gracefully framed will make a pleasing memonto of America's great world's fair. It is for sale at Jansen, McCfurg & Co.'s and O'Brien's.

& Co.'s and O'Brien's.

It is understood that E. B. Myers, the law-book publisher, is about to begin proceedings against Callaghan to enjoin him from republishing some six or seven volumes of old Illinois reports. It is alleged that Myers first got out the edition of these volumes, the old plates of which were destroyed in the fire, and that Callaghan then pirated them, making some ellight changes, but still not enough to save him from the consequences of infringing a copyright. Probably the proceedings will be commenced to-day.

At the annual convocation of Lincoln Park Chapter, No. 177, R. A. M., held in their hall, corner North Clark and Centre streets, last evening, the following officers were elected and installed in office for the ensuing Masonic year: M. E. H. P., L. A. Beebe; K., S. G. Pitkin; S., Herman Miether; C. H., Thomas Cromlish; Treasurer, J. G. Holt: Screetary, H. S. Streat; P. S., A. A. Stewart; R. A. C., James D. Mackintosh; Third Vail, Fred Halia; Second Vail, H. S. Pickard; First Vail, H. F. Comstock; Tyler, George Macauley.

H. F. Comstock; Tyler, George Macauley.

The first instalment of pioneers was forwarded yesterday by the Chicago Coionization Aid Society to the settlement at Culiman, Ala. The party, which consisted of thirty men, besides a number of women and children, nearly all German, were accompanied to the depot of the Pittaburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Road, on Clinton street, by several hundred friends. At the depot speeches were made by Mr. Louis Buillinger, President of the Association, and several others, and a beautiful embroidered flag was presented to the emigrants. They were also made the recipients of a splendid plow. Another large installment will be sent to that section of the country by the Association in a short time.

A number of lathers assembled last evening at No. 83 Fifth avenue for the purpose of forming a Lathers' Union. Mr. A. Swauson was elected Chairman, and Mr. C. Nettison Secretary. The Chairman stated that it was not the object of the meeting to form an organization for the purpose of getting up strikes, but simply to get unity and harmony on all matters of interest to their trade. If they were united, they could prevent the continued reduction of wages. What they were getting now was barely sufficient to support themselves. On motion it was decided that those present should sign their names to the roll, and about twenty-five signatures were obtained. It was then decided to actiourn until Tuesday evening, at the same place, when an organization will be effected.

Mrs. W. C. Atkinson, the wife of a former

Mrs. W. C. Atkinson, the wife of a former Chicago telegraph operator, is in Indianapolis, almost insane from grief on account of the desertion of her husband. She has tried to find him, but without success. Being without means and alone in the world, she determined to commit suicide, and sent a long letter to her husband, and another to the editor of a Cincinnati newspaper, sending both to the latter. In nati newspaper, sending both to the latter. In that to "Mr. Aikinson," she says: "This is my last to you unless you will acknowledge me. Then I am the same Fanny and wife. If not, remember my horrible death." She is 32 years old, and was born and brought up in Jackson, Miss. Atkinson was originally from Mount Holly, N. J. Some friends to Indianapolis learned of her proposed self-destruction, and they have taken charge of her. At last accounts she had decided to live a day or two longer in hope of hearing from hier husband.

M. M. Masoneh, United. State.

to live a day or two longer in hope of hearing from hier husband.

M. M. Macomb, United States army, and J. C. Spiller and W. A. Cowles, of the Wheeler Expedition, are at the Tremont House. The last-named gentleman came here to be treated at St. Joseph's Hospital under the care of Dr. Gunn. On the 6th of September last the party were on Golden Creek, at the head of the Carson River, in Aloine County, California, near the Nevada line, where they were to establish a station. It is customary for them, wherever they have been, especially in the highest points of the mountains, to leave a monunent behind them. They were building this when a bowlder rolled down, crushing Mr. Cowles' legs, the right being broken in five places and the left in seven. The primitive surgery of the Far West did not serve the gentleman, and he comes here for proper treatment. Considering his injuries, Mr. Cowles is very cheerful, and Capt. Jewett Wilcox and the Tremont House folks made him as comfortable as possible during his stay at the hotel.

SANTA CLAUS.

very cheerful, and Capt. Jewett Wilcox and the Tremont House folks made him as confortable as possible during his stay at the botel.

The following letter was received yesterday at a Chicago toy-store. The envelope was addressed to "Mr. Santa Claus, Chicago," etc., and the Post-Office people sent it to what they conceived to be its proper destination:

Due. 11.—Dear Mr. Santa Claus: I thought I would write to you to let you know I am not living in Ambrose street this year, but we are away out in Kanssa, and Mama says you will not want to come or send your boys so far for fear of the Indians; but I don't believe they would hurt you. for they are like the birds, they have gone south, only they went on ponies, and birds flew. Do you eyer go and take nice things to the little Indian children? Poor little things, they looked so tired flad would send you out, for there isn't many nice things here, but Mama says we ought to be glad that we are all so well and that maybe next year you would come. Kanssa is not a bit like Chicago. We live half a mile from Fame Post-Office. It is not a town. There is only one house. If you or your boys should come out you will had us all in a little new house on the State road near fame in Greenwood County, Kan. We will hang up our stockings even if you don't come. We have to go a mile and a half to school. Itah is grown to be a great big girl, but she does not talk blain. She says she hopes Dod will send Santa Claus. Mama says my letter. It too long. From Anna McKnnnz.

The recipient of the letter has sent on to his correspondent a box of tows, so her faith in Santa Claus will suffer no detriment.

Polmer House—H. B. Bayler, Baltimore; J. M. Beed. Onkiand, Md.; W. M. Fieher, New York; to long, From Anna McKnnnz.

The recipient of the lotter has sent on to his correspondent a box of tows, so her faith in Santa Claus will suffer no detriment.

Polmer House—A. S. Bates, Dayton, O.; Col. J. B. Bonne Boston; Frod. J. Lawrence, New ork. Transon House—Charles Atkins, Omaha; to live of the poli

THE COUNCIL.

ble the west side of Hawthorne avenue. The Company had been notified, and the attorney replied, saying that they were un-der no legal obligation to do the work. The Department had failed to find any authority that would justify the enforcement of the

order.

Ald. Sweeney was very sorry. The Company's franchise had been obtained "by some means or other." The Superintendent of Public Works told him an ordinance should be passed directing the Company to fill up the street; then, if they didn't do it, he would tear up the treek

track.

The matter was referred to the Committee or Streets and Alleys, North Division.

Streets and Alleys, North Division.

THAT SHANTY.

A communication was received from the Law Department, setting forth that the city had power by indictment and ejectment to remove the obstruction at Eightbeanth street and Canalport avenue—the little shanty over the removal of which there has been a fight for years. The resolution directing the Mayor to remove the nuisance, which brought forth the opinion of the Department, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Committee.

THE BASE-BALL CLUB.

By unanimous consent, Ald. Gilbert, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the message of the Mayor vetoing the ordinance leasing the Lake-Front to the base-ball club, submitted an ordinance giving the Mayor the entire control, and permitting him to license the use and occupation by the club, which they recommended be passed.

It was laid over and made a special order for Monday night.

donday night.

A communication was received from Field & A communication was received from Field & Leiter, setting forth facts in justification of their occupancy of the Exposition Building. They had no desire to remain ionger than was necessary to enable them to secure another place suitable for their business.

Ald. Daly didn't believe, in view of the city's condition, in letting \$250,000 worth of public property be occupied for private purposes without yielding any revenue to the city. Why was the paper introduced?

Ald. Rosenberg, who presented it, said Field & Leiter knew why.
Ald. Daly didn't see what bearing it had on the Lake-Front question.
It was referred to the Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds. Ald. Rosenberg, who

and Public Grounds.

SMALL-POX AND SEWERS.

Ald. Culierton presented resolutions directing the Commissioner of Health to report the number of cases of scarlatina and small-pox in each ward from March to November, and the Department of Public Works to report the amount of money actually expended for the construction of convers in such ward during 1877; also the money actually expended for the construction of sewers in each ward during 1877; also the amount required to complete the contracts now awarded. They were adopted.

THE COURT-HOUSE FOUNDATIONS.

Ald. Lawler submitted a resolution directing the Department of Public Works to employ the Department of Public Works to employ three competent engineers, who, in connection with the City Engineer, should examine the foundations of the Court-House, charges having been made in the Times that they were insuf-ficient and insecure.

Ald. Ryan moved that it be laid on the table. The motion was not agreed to—yeas, 9; nays, 16, as follows:

16, as follows:
Yeas—Rosenberg, Ballard, Stewart, Lodding,
Tarnow, Throop, Waldo, Schweisthal, Daly—9.
Nays—Pearsons, Tully, Callerton, Oliver, Van
Osdel, Beidler, Whiet, McNurney, Rawleyf, Seaton, Thompson (Thirteenth), Baumgarten, Ryan,
Niesen, Sweeney, Janssens—16.
Not voting—Gilbert, Lawler, Cook, Wheeler—4.
Ald. Ryan had the utmost confidence in the
Building Committee. He would never pay any
attention to the attacks of newspapers.
Ald. Lawler—They never attack you. [Laughter.]

Ald. white favored investigation.
The resolution was not agreed to—yeas,
nays, 17, as follows: Yeus-Sommer, Lawler, Oliver, Van Osdel, White, McNurney, Rawleigh, Scaton, Wheeler, Thompson (Thirteenth), Baumgarten, Janssens-

12.
Nays—Pearsons, Rosenberg, Ballard, Stewart, Gilbert, Tully, Cullerton, Lodding, Tarnow, Beidler, Throop, Ryan, Weldo, Niesen, Schweisthal, Sweeney, Daly—17.
A communication was received from McGraw & Downey offering to exchange the Globe Theatre property for the Madison Street Police Station. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

Ald. Thompson (Thirteenth) submitted a resolution authorizing the Board of Education to advertise for a school site in the vicinity of Western avenue and Indiana street. He said there was \$43,000 to the credit of the school fund.

fund.

Ald. Cullerton wanted it amended so as to secure a school in his ward. In 1875 the Council appropriated \$175,000 for school-houses, not one of which had been erected, yet there was only \$42,000 to the credit of the fund. All of it had gone into the sinking fund.

Ald. Thompson said he had been told that the money was used for contingent expenses, salaries, etc.

Ald. Pearsons said it had been so used once, but that was not the custom now. The Council should find out where the balance had gone. Nearly every Alderman wanted a school-

Nearly every Alderman wanted a school-house in his ward, and the resolution was refer-

Ald. Thompson (Thirteenta) presented resolutions, adopted at a meeting of citizens, requesting the Council to enforce the provisions of the ordinance in reference to the extension of the railway tracks on Lake street to Central Park, and to repeal that for a track on Madison

street.

It was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, West Division.

Ald. Sweeney offered a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of two each from the North and South and three from the West Division to inquire into the expediency of engaging a board of experts to pass upon the security and sufficiency of the Court-House foundations. He thought an examination ought to be made to remove any doubt.

The resolution was passed,—yeas, 17; nays, 10,—as follows.

10,—as follows: Ysas—Stewart, Gilbert, Sommet, Tully, Culler-ton, Lodding, Lawler, Oliver, Van Osdel, White, McNurney, Wheeler, Baumgarten, Waldo, Niesen, Sweeney, and Daly—17. Agys—Pearsons, Rosenberg, Ballard, Béidler, Rawleigh, Seaton, Thompson (Thirteenth), Ryan, Throop, Schweisthal—10.

Throop, Schweisthal—10.

The following were designated as the Committee: Pearsons, Stewart, Beidler, Wheeler, Ryan, Waldo, and Kirk.

Ald. Daly introduced an ordinance regulating the placing of water-tanks of over ten gallons capacity in buildings, and providing for their support by iron columns or masonry.

After some discussion, it was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

The Council then adjourned.

RELIGIOUS.

The first Conference of the Chicago District of the Rock River Methodist Conference held a preliminary meeting in Clark Street Church last evening. The District Conference, of which gathering this was the first sample ever seen in Chicago, is comparatively a new sort of meetorder and invited Bishop Merrill to preside.

After singing "All hall the power of Jesus name," the Rev. John Williamson offered prayer, and after another hymn Bishop Merrill spoke of the objects, plans, and purposes of the coming Conference, which, he said, would have

spoke of the objects, plans, and purposes of the coming Conference, which, he said, would have some 300 members, a larger number than sat in the Annual Conference. An average of five persons from each charge were entitled to seats, including the pastor, one delegate representing the stewards, one from the class-leaders, one representing the government of the Sabbath-school, and all the local preachers and exhorters. The Bishop further premised that the District Conferences was a new thing, and that the meeting to which he spoke was not to open the Conference, but to prepare for it.

He then introduced the Rev. Dr. Thomas, of Centenary Church, who began by saying he felt at home in the First Church, though some changes had been made since he spoke there before; he observed, however, that there was still room to extend the platform without exactly reaching the door. When that was done it would be a model church,—all on the same platform. The speaker then discussed at some length the organization of the Methodist Church, As to its effectiveness, running up through the class-meeting, the Church, the District Conference, the Annual Conference, and the General Conference. After likening this to a beautiful machine, he pointed the moral by demanding that, like other machinery, it be lired up and set in running order.

The Rev. Dr. Hatfield was then called on, and spoke of the work which the Church had done, declaring that when a competent history of the country was written it would pronounce that to Methodism more than to any other agency was due its prosperity. He believed that no form of church government was laid down in the Word of God, but that the Methodist system had the essence of the truth. No polity was perfect, however, any more than the old humbug who sat upon the Seven Hills was infallible. No Confession of Faith comprised all the truth there was, but the Methodist was more nearly Scriptural than any other as to substance of doctrine. The remainder of Dr. Hatfield's remarks was given up to advice to the c

in singing the doxology, and were dismissed by the benediction pronounced by Dr. Hatfield.

FIRST PRESSYTEMAN.

The congregation of the Frst Presbyterian Church (the Rev. Dr. Mitchell's) not only subscribed \$55,000, as has been mentioned in The TRIBUNE, to get rid of their church debt, but they yesterday handed in their checks for the amounts pledged. Mr. M. H. Sherwood, the Treasurer, did a land-office business all of yesterday, and a draft for \$72,000, the amount of the mortgage, will be sent to Providence. R. I., to-morrow or the day after. The Society, as a whole, are so well pleased with the work of the Trustees in removing the incubus that, if such whole, are so well pleased with the work of the Trustees in removing the incubus that, if such a thing were proper, they would hug and kiss them. The Trustees, however, especially President Pearsons, would object, even if etiquetic warranted the expression of appreciation in such an affectionate manner. They say they have done their duty, and the satisfaction derived from it is sufficient compensation. In the account of the raising of the \$15,000, given in yesterday's Trusunz, the fact was inadvertently omitted that the choir subscribed \$500. Such a generous contribution was entirely unexpected, and the only way thanks could be returned was by calling for some music; but the demands were so frequent during the two hours the congregation were together that it is a question whether the quartette were not sorry they had not sent in a cash card, and received credit in heaven rather than on earth.

THE BAPTISTS.

The Baptist ministers held their usual Monday morning meeting yesterday in their room, No. 71 Randolph street. The attendance was large. The Rev. W. J. Kermott gave a sketch of his Sunday sermon, and explained its several points, and illustrated them from Biblical quotations. The Rev. Dr. Goodspeed stated that the Rev. Dr. Smith preached on "Humility" at his church Sunday morning.

The Rev. Dr. Northrup—They need that out your way. [Laughter.]

The Rev. Dr. Northrup—They need that out your way. [Laughter.]
Dr. Goodspeed then explained his own sermon, preached by him the evening previous. At the conclusion of the gentieman's remarks, the subject of "Beneficiary Aid" was discussed. It was opened by the Rev. Dr. Custis. The question was discussed at great length, and it was shown that education was necessary as a basis for the ministry, and as most of those who entered the pulpit were poor young men, beneficiary aid was necessary. ADA STREET CHURCH.

The Official Board of the Ada Street Method-

The Official Board of the Ada Street Methodist Church, and a number of the male members who take especial interest in the funding of the debt, held a meeting last night at the church. The pastor, the Rev. J. M. Caldwell, was in the chair, and Mr. R. W. Vasey was Secretary. The business discussed and transacted was entirely of a private nature, and consisted of a canvassing of the subscriptions made the day previous, upon which occasion the entire debt of the Society was cleared. The edifice and the ground upon which it stands are held by the First Methodist Church, which bought in the property-as it was about to be sold under by the First Methodist Church, which bought in the property as it was about to be sold under the hammer some time ago. The Ada Street Church was given the use of the property and incurred a comparatively large indebtedness—\$11,000—for repairs and furnishings. This debt has been reduced by argument with craditation \$11,000—for repairs and furnishings. This debt has been reduced by argument with creditors to a very satisfactory amount.—\$4,000,—and that debt was wiped out yesterday. To the credit of the Sunday-school, be it said that it contributed \$200.

A meeting of the members of the Bar was Williams acting as Chairman, and James Leddy. Esq., as Secretary, to offer a tribute of respect to the memory of the late John Mason. The following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His ovidence to call from this life our brother, the Resolved, That by his death we of the Bar have lost a learned and worthy professional brother, society a scholarly, courteous Christian gentleman, and the City of Chicago a most honest and intelligence etilizen.

atelligent citizen. Resolved, That the members of our Bar will ver cherish the memory of our deceased brother, tho, while distinguished for unusual professional occess and superior solility and talents, by his ngular modesty of demeanor, his genial temper, is unvarying courtesy, and his unswerving ingrity, endeared himself to the humble and rathed.

exalted.

Resolved, That we respectfully tender to the widow and family of our deceased brother our sincere sympathy in their deep affliction.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting transmit a copy of these resolutions to the widow of the deceased, and that the Chairman designate members of this Bar to present them to the courts of record in this city. of record in this city.

Appropriate remarks were made by Judge Williams, Messrs. Moran, Evans, and others, and the following gentlemen appointed to present the resolutions of the meeting to the different courts: Robert Hervey, United States Court; Thomas Moran, Circuit Court; E. W. Evans, Superior Court; James Leddy, Criminal Court; W. B. Snowhook, Probate and County Consta.

THE CITY-HALL.

the Health Department yesterday from No. 317 West Fifteenth street and No. 92 West Twelfth street. Both sufferers were taken to the pes

The Treasurer's receipts yesterday \$7,112 from the Water Department, \$1,096 from the City Collector, and \$340 from the Comptroller. His disbursements amounted to \$10,000, of which sum \$6,500 was for interest upon certificated indebted

Mayor Heath made his appearance at the City-Hall yesterday morning, but was obliged to return to his home after an attempt to grapple with the manifold official cares which rest upon his shoulders. Comptroller Farwell was also absent, he having accompanied the distinguished visiting Bostonians on their trip to Milwaukee. The inspection of the Fire Department took place yesterday. Chief Benner and his staff, accompanied by the Committee on Fire and Water and a few other Aldermen, made the rounds of fifteen engine-houses, and were satis-fied with the working of the machinery, the drill of the men, and the condition of the houses

and apparatus.

The weekly report of the Registrar of Vital Statistics shows that last week there were 121 deaths, an increase of 16 over the preceding week, and a decrease of 87 from the corresponding week of last year. Of the decedents, 23 were less than 1 year of age, and 13 were between 1 and 2 years. The chief causes of death were: Consumption, 16; diphtheria, 10; convulsions, 13; croup, 8; small-pox, 3; scarlet fever, 3; accidents, 4; suicide, 2; meningritis, 5; and old age, 3. During the week the Health-Officers have abated 155 nuisances, and condemned 2,187 pounds of fresh meat. Fifteen scarlet-fever cards were posted.

The pest-house is an institution which is just

scarlet-fever cards were posted.

The pest-house is an institution which is just now receiving a good share of the attention of Health-Commissioner De Wolf, and he seems to take an especial pride in the cleanliness and order which are characteristics of it. Those who have had the courage to visit the retreat speak very highly of it, and are warm in their praises of the new management. A patient who was but a few days ago consigned to the oblivion of a residence there has written to a friend in the Health Department, stating that he is having a fine time, and likes the mild imprisonment. The many people who can reasonably look forward to a siege of the pest can therefore take courage from the foregoing facts.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Rev. H. T. Miller will lead the noonday prayer-meeting to-day. Subject: "Caught in W. O. Lattimore will lead a Gospel temper-

ance meeting in Lower Farwell Hall at 7:30 this The grand National Dairy Fair opens to-d ay in Uhlich's Hail, on North Clark street, corner

A grand concert and charcoal sketch enter ainment will be held this evening in Temper

nce Hail, 211 West Madison street. Mrs. John Alling, No. 71 Calumet aven tends getting up some Christmas gifts for the children at the Poor-House, and will therefore be happy to receive donations of toys, picture-books, old clothes, etc. They may either be sent to her house or to the Y. M. C. A., care of Mr. Bright.

sent to her house or to the Y. M. C. A., care of Mr. Bright.

A grand mass-meeting of the Citizens' League for the suppression of the sale of liquor to minors will be held in the First Congregational Church, corner Washington and Ann streets, Friday evening. The Rev. Drs. Goodwin, Andersou, Hunter, and H. W. Thomas, Capt. W. P. Black, and others, will take part. This organization has already obtained about twenty convictions, and is determined to push matters until every saloon-keeper is convicted who sells liquor to minors. Emery A. Storrs has been appointed general counsel to the League.

REMONETIZATION.

With a view to a systematic arrangement, and in order that the subject of the remonetization of the silver dollar may be more emphatically laid before the people of Chicago and the Northwest generally, it is proposed that a meeting be held in each ward of the city on wednesday evening at such place as the citizens of the

ward may determine upon, to appoint two dele-rates from each ward to a meeting to be held flursday evening at 8 o'clock at No. 61 Dear-orn street. Each ward will by its own action aame the place of its Wednesday evening meet-ng. Some citizen in each ward must see to it.

CRIMINAL.

The suit against Fred A. Seaverns, the Board of Trade operator whom John M. Parmelet thinks guilty of fraud to the extent of \$7,000, was to have been tried by Justice Robinson yesterday morning. Owing to the absence of one 27 at 2 o'clock sharp.

John Duane, a young sneak-thief, is at the Armory charged with snatching a pocket-book containing \$100 and odd change from the hand of Mrs. Gen. Forsythe, while that lady was walking along Wabash avenue. Pursuit was given by several persons who witnessed the act, and young Duane was followed to the Palmer House lobby and there arrested.

House loboy and there arrested.

Harry Wade, who was reported missing, was turned over to the police yesterday moraling by Mr. Leary, to whose house the boy had ran atter being severely whipped by his mother because he brought home the wrong kind of meat, and by his father because he loss a paper. The father of this much-abused youngster once more gained possession of him, vowing that he intended to find another home for the boy, away from the stepmether.

Minor arrests: Frank McGinty, larceny of two horse-blankets from Denis Murphy, of No. 308 West Polk street; Maggie McGuire, larceny of a watch and chain from Mrs. Larson, of No. 213 North Green Greet; Michael Twobey and Albert Morton, boys charged with stealing bags and tobacco from the Burlington & Quincy Railroad; William H. Allen, a fugitive from justice in New York on a charge of lorgery, arrested in this city last evening by Detective Bander. Officers Cluett and McGuirk, of the West

Officers Cluett and McGuirk, of the West Chicago Avenue Station, recently arrested David Morton and John Perry, two young thieves who were identified by Messrs. Craig and McCoy, of No. 705 West Monroe street, as the two youths who recently burglarized their houses. Officer Haley is also positive that they are the two whom he found trying to burglarize the house No. 120 Sheidon street last Friday night. This makes seven that have been identified for the one robbery, and it is earnestly to be hoped that among the lot the police have sesured the two right ones.

Before Justice Morrison the case of Charles.

Before Justice Morrison the case of Charles, alias "Monkey," Higgins was held in \$500 to alias "Monkey," Higgins was held in \$500 to the 22d on a charge of burgiary and assault up-on Mrs. Isaac Trofski, of No. 575 Canal street; twelve inmates of "Allen's European" dive on Jefferson street were fined in sums ranging from \$5 to \$50; Albert Jeffke, Antony Fox, An-tony McNally, and John Morton, \$300 each to the 18th, for the lareeny of produce from the Burlington Road. Justice Summerfield held Charles Cook in \$500 bonds to the Crimt-nal Court for attempting to dispose of books nal Court for attempting to dispose of books belonging to his employer, E. P. Willard, of Elkhart, Ind.

Elkhart, Ind.

Matthew Rieger, a collector in the employ of John Ruprecht, a butcher on West Randolph street, abscouded yesterday with about \$600 of his employer's money. He left a note saying that his conscience gave him no rest, that he had collected all the money on bills having his name attached, and had spent the proceeds in riotous living. He leaves a wife and one child in destitute circumstances. The beginning of his downfall dates with the failure of the State Savings Bank, in which he lost \$500 of hard earnings. He at which he lost \$500 of hard earnings. He at once relinquished his hold on business and gave himself up to drink; and or course ended in disgrace and degradation.

disgrace and degradation.

Early yesterday morning Officer Sheppard arrested an expressman named Phillo Isaacs, who was carting four trunks filled with shoes and slippers to the house of one M. Abrahams, No. 409 Clark street. It looken suspicious at the least, and Isaacs was arrested for violation or the express ordinance, and the goods detained at the Armory. B. Cohen, of No. 433 Clark street, turned up during the day, and demanded the goods, as did also D. K. Abrahams, of No. 116 West Madison street, from whose place the expressman says he took the goods. of No. 116 West Madison street, from whose place the expressman says he took the goods. Capt. O'Donnell ultimately determined to hold them until the rightful ownership is discovered.

them until the rightful ownership is discovered.

The Grand Jury yesterday examined into a few juil cases, and heard a complaint against Mr. Kellogg, Actuary of the Insurance Department of the State. The charge against Mr. Kellogg was that he had not subserved the interests of the public in connection with the late Protection Lite-Insurance Company; that he had made or certified to statements calculated to deceive policy-holders; and, from the preponderance of evidence on the subject, it is highly probable that a true bill will be found. The same witnesses were examined who testified four weeks ago, and on whose testimony indictments were found against Edwards, Reid, Ryan, and Hilliard.

TROTTERS.

The Bonner-Vanderbilt Competition Turf, Field, and Farm.

The Black mare May Bird, by George Wilkes, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, has become a mem-ber of Mr. Robert Bonner's celebrated stable. She has been on the turf for a number of years,

She has been on the turf for a number of years, and justly has been regarded as one of the gamest animals that ever trotted down the octolateral line. She has not always gone to the front when she was able to get there, nevertneless she has won some of the hardest contested rates ever witnessed in the country. Her record of 2:21 in harness, 2:19½ to saddle, is not the full measure of her speed. Weight does not anchor her. On Saturday, Nov. 15, at a season of the year when fast time is out of the question in the cold climate of the New England States, she won a wagon race at Mystic Park, Boston, and made a record of 2:24½.

Yesterday a gentleman said to us: "It is rumored that Mr. Bonner has purchased May Bird as a mate for Music, with the view of making a double team which will eclipse the 2:23 performance of Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt's team, Small Hopes and Lady Mac, at Fleetwood Park." We replied at the time that we knew nothing of the sale of May Bird, but felt satisfied from what we had seen with our own eyes that it was not necessary for Mr. Bonner to nurchase Mr. Walker's mare to make a team which would pull a road wagon in 2:23; that he could, with John Taylor, Music, Molsey, Astoria, Wellesley Boy, Erle, Pocahontas, and Grafton at his command, make several teams which would go from wire to wire in time better than that recorded by Small Hopes and Lady Mac.

At a later hour we met Mr. Bonner, and, on inquiry, learned from him that he had purchased May Bird for \$9,500, but not for the purpose of entering into rivalry with Mr. Vanderbill. His motive was the same which receutly induced him to add Centennial, Keeu Jim, Lucy Cuyler, and others to his collection. He explained that his contest had been with the late Commodore was in his grave. Whatever

the late Commodore, and that he did not pro-pose to keep up the struggle himself, now that the Commodore was in his grave. Whatever rivalry existed must be carried on by the second generation. The inference we drew from his remarks was that his son Alley would drive his horses against the time made by the son of the dead Commodore. He also gave us permission to make public a fact which we had known for nearly two months.

dead Commodore. He also gave us permission to make public a fact which we had known for nearly two months.

During Mr. Bonner's absence in Kentucky, in the last days of September, we visited his larm, near Tarrytdwn, in company with several other gentlemen, and assisted in judging a contest between Music and John Taylor, the former driven by Mr. Alley Bonner. The finish was very close between the two. We held a watch on Music in 3:18%, and all present at the time considered the performance of John Taylor equally as good. This was a rapid mile for an amateur driver on a three-quarter track. The day was Saturday. On the following Wednesday, Oct. 3, Music and/John Taylor were hooked double for the first time in their lives, and Mr. Alley Bonner drove them a full mile to a road-wagon on a three-quarter track in 2:23, which is a much better performance than a mile in the same time on a mile track. After this John Taylor was laid up with a shoe-boil, from which he is now fully recovered.

This brief statement of facts should be sufficient to convince everybody that it was not necessary for Mr. Robert Bonner to purchase May Bird in order to beat the great double-team performance of Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt. The struggle next year for the wagon-team supremacy will be watched with no little interest by the people of New York and elsewhere. In this connection it may be interesting to state that it is universally conceded that Mr. Robert Bonner himself has made the fastest time to road-wagon, at all distances, from a quarter of a mile up to two miles, ever made by any gentleman, namely: Startle, b quarter of a mile, to road-wagon, in 1:05%; Dexter: a mile to road-wagon, in 9:21%; and Lady Palmer and Fiatbush Maid, two miles, to road-wagon, in 1:05%; Dexter: a mile to road-wagon, of conclusion we add that it is Mr. Bonner's opinion that two horses can be harnessed together to beat 3:18.

Fraudulently Lang

Some time last summer a man named Blakenship, who was under bonds to answer as an accessory in the Parker murder case, was reported to have been shot and killed while fishing in the

Licking, near the Lower Blue Licks. His hat was found, pierced with bullet-holes. The general supposition was that this was a ruse, and that Blakenship had skipped out. In fact, it is claimed that he has been heard of in the South. One day this week the upper half of a man's body was found, partly buried in mud, along the bank of the Licking. Two teeth were missing, by which Blakenship's friends claimed his identity. However, some suspicions were aroused that the half of the corpse might be that of the father of Blakenship, who died recently. The father's grave was opened, and behold the upper half of the body was gone! The young Blakenship's life was insured for \$2,500, and some ugly rumors are affoat.

AMERICAN BEEF IN ENGLAND

tle-on-Tyne.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—The Consul of the United States at Newcastle-on-Tyne transmits to the Department of State a report upon the animal food supply of the United Kingdom, with special reference to the importations from the United States. It appears from this report that, previous to 1842, exotic animal food was subject to a considerable import duty, and was onfined to cured or salted meats and dairy roduce. The foreign supply up to that year carcely exceeded the quantity exported; the rade was chiefly carried on with the cold nd dependencies of Great Britain. Since 1842. and dependencies of Great Britain. Since 1842, however, when free-trade measures were adopted under Sir Robert Peel's Administration, the people of the United Kingdom have, to a great extent, become dependent unon foreign countries for their supplies of animal food, including flesh-yielding live-stock. The importations of live-stock into Great Britain during 1875 were as follows:

Retinated

manner also non-conducting of heat) in the ship in which it is to be conveyed across the ocean. The condition of the meat is excellent, very far surpassing that generally produced in Britain at the present day. Prejudices against the meat have been overcome. The American exporters should now do all in their power to impart confidence in the regularity, durability, and sufficiency of this important trade.

ORIENTAL HIGH-CLASS ART. The finest collection of art goods ever seen in this city or the West has been opportunely placed before the lovers of beautiful designs and artistic workmanship, when many of them had the dreadful gift-giving right before them. This collection, which can be seen without charge at Elison, Pomercy of Co.'s, No. 80 Randolph street, has some 2,000 ar ticles of Japanese and Chinese manufacture, in ticles of Japanese and Chinese manufacture, including many masterpieces of the most famous artisans and artists in the Orlent. It was secured at the order of Messrs. A. A. Van Tine & Co., of New York, who have unquestionably gotten one of the very best collections ever shown in this country. The feature of the collection is the exquisite assortment of Orlental porcelains and art-pottery, of which there are about 200 examples, including Cloissonni, Geross, Seto, Nankin, Satsuma, Rioto, Kutani, Karatz, Kaga, Imari, Hibiki, Scidji, hezin, Kishin, Idzuma, and other remarkable varieties equally well known to the collector of bric-a-brac. The crackle ware so much appreciated is represented by some very remarkable varieties equally well known to the collector of brica-brac. The crackie ware so much appreciated is represented by some very choice Chinese vases, one pair specially beautiful in dragon and pheasants, and, above all, a pureblue, leaf-shape tray with leaf ornamentation. The tea-ware is naturally in large profusion, and comprises many of the most novel and beautiful designs known to the Oriental artists. Specially noticeable are the Nankin teapot with crest decoration, a rare old Satasma teapot of lotus-leaf shape, some remarkable Banko pots, curious antique bronze teapot, and other articles of equal beauty and value. The best part of the porcelain is, however, the exhibit of some score of vases of special merit and artistic excellence. Perhaps the most worthy of examination are the trumpet-shaped Satsuma with Banddhist deities; the rare old Chinese yellow vase, the bottle-shapes with medallion crests, and other scarcely inferior in beauty and rarity. Of course this is merely a suggestion of the general character of the porcelain.

this is merely a suggestion of the general character of the porcelain.

The other thousand or so lots are of beautiful and tasterul design, but in shapes more generally useful and less purely artistic. There are all kinds and forms of table ware, cabinets, baskets, trays, jewel, lace, glow and handkerchief boxes of fine designs; workboxes, paper-holders, fans of rare workmanship, and all those wonderful productions in which the patient Asiatic can never be equaled.

This splendid collection is under the charge of Mr. C. H. Macy, a gentleman of absolute judgment in articles of the kind, and will be offered at auction to-day, to-morrow, and Thursday, at Elison, Pomeroy & Co.'s, No. 80 kiandolph street. It has already been visited by many of our art-loving citizens and by them pronounced unique. The sales at 10 a. m., 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. each day will be attended by the best class of people in the city.

TIFFANY SUMMER AND WINTER CARS. We were shown to-day letters just received fro parties who have been shipping largely in Tiffan ummer and winter cars, and also telegrams from onsignees in Hartford and Boston, regarding ship consignees in Hartford and Boston, regarding ship-ments of dressed hogs and dressed beef from Kansas City, speaking in the high-est terms of the security Tiffany summer and winter cars afford from sudden changes of weather, such warm weather as to-day seriously affecting meat that is not properly protected. Par-ties here from the East state that such beef is in demand there over that which has been pinched, pounded, and bruised, as all acquainted with live shipments know to be the fact.

FURS FOR CHRISTMAS. On Friday morning next one of the best retail stocks of fur goods in the city will be sold at auction at retail sale, by Wm. A. Butters & Co., at No. 174 East Randolph street, between LaSalle street and Fifth avenue. Among the goods to be sold are ladies' seal and mink sacks and hats of the finest make, together with every kind of fur goods for ladies', misses', children's, and genta' wear, fine woif robes, etc., all of which will be sold without reserve.

NATURAL AS FLOWERS. Dr. Price's odors are as natural as flowers freshly gathered. Try his Floral Riches; it is a Cologne water of delightful fragrance.

Buck & Rayner's malt cough mixture is a simple remedy for adults and children. DEATHS.

COLNE-Dec. 17, at 8:30 p. m., John P. Colne, Jr., at his late residence, 137 East Adams et., aged 48 years and 3 months.

DOYLE-On Dec. 15, at his late residence, No. 147 North Halsted-st., Lawrence Doyle, aged 66, a native of County Kildare, Ireland.

ET Dublin (Ireland) papers please copy.

RYAN-Dec. 17, at his residence, 840 South Clark-st., John W. Ryan.

Funeral TuesCay, at half-past 9, by care to Calvary.

Faneral Tuesday, at half-past 9, by care to Calvary.

HANGLIN—Of brain fever, Dec. 17, at the residence of her father, No. 262 West Fourteenth-at., Frankie, youngest daughter of F. A. Hanglin, aged 6 years 9 months and 3 days.

Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Family at 10 a. m., Dec. 19, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

EN Detroit papers please copy.

LYMAN—Dec. 16, Mrs. Bridget Lyman, wife of Patrick Lyman, aged 72 years.

Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 18, at half-past 10 a. m., from 381 Clinion-st. from thence to the Church of the Boly Family, and from thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

to Calvary Cemetery.

DUFFY—Michael Duffy, at the residence of his parents, 113 Stewart-av... of dropsy of the heart.

Funeral services Tuesday, Dec. 18, at the Church of the Holy Family, at 10:30 o'clock, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

By Brooklyn (N. Y.) and Adrian (Mich.) pa-

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

GRAND OPENING

RICH, RARE, AND VALUABLE Chinese and Japanese Goods AT OUR STORES,

78 & 80 Randolph-st. This Tuesday Morning at 10 0'c'k, 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.,

Wednesday & Thursday, Dec. 19 & 20, AT SAME HOURS. The Collection Containing Over

1,500 LOTS Curious Old Satsuma Ware, Elaborately Painted

and Decorated. Chinese Ware, Umbrella Stands, Vases, Toilet Sets. Tea Sets. Tete-a-Tete Sets. Cups and Saucers. Plates, Pitchers, Etc., Etc. Curious Pieces of Pottery from the Far East, Rare Porcelains, Pine Old Lacquers, Oriental Curiosities and Art Pottery.

Lace, Glove, and Hakf Boxes, Jewel Cases, Trays, Rich Ornamental Plaques,

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Forming the Largest and Most Attractive Collection Ever Shown in This City.

e without reserve.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers. FINE CHINA, GLASS, AND PLATED WARE, ELEGANT VASES, &C.

At the Great Closing-out Sale, 79 & 81 WABASH-AV. At 10 o'clock this morning and 2:30 p. m. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auct'rs. BABBITT'S PREPARATIONS.

Original and Standard Manufactures. OFFICE AND FACTORY: Nos. 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 80 & 82 Washington-st., N. Y.

BABBITT'S BEST SOAP The most pleasant and effective Soap for the Laun-dry or for Family Washing purposes ever affered. A trial package sent free on receipt of 20 cents.

BABBITT'S TOILET SOAP Made from the purest vegetable oils. Unrivaled for the Tollet and the Bath. For use in the Nursery it has no equal. Sample box, containing three cakes, sent free on receipt of 75 cents. TUESDAY, Dec. 18, 9:30 a.m.

BABBITT'S SOAP POWDER

BABBITT'S

YEAST POWDER. **BABBITT'S**

BABBITT'S

CREAM TARTAR Warranted free from all impurities. The housewife can rely upon it. Trial package sent free on receipt of 75 cents. **BABBITT'S**

A pure concentrated alkali, double the strength of ommon potash. Sample sent free on receipt of 25 THE PROPRIETOR will give an eunce of

POTASH.

For Sale by all Dealers. MEDICAL.

THE University Medicines ARE RELIABLE REMEDIES,

Of a high Scientific Character, designed for the cure of all diseases; signed for the cure of all diseases; prepared strictly according to the laws of Medical Chemistry. Thousands of Physicians and Patients are using them with unparalleled success. Office and Principal Depot. No. 8 University Place, New York City. Van Schaack, Stevenson & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, General Agents, 92 & 94 Lakest., Chicago.

CLOTHES-CLEANING.

Your Old Can be beautifully DYED or CLEANED and REPAIR-ED, at trifling expense. Expressed C. O. D. COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn and 261 West Biadison-ti. Chicago, 107 North Sixth-st., St. Louis. Mo. N. B.—Ladies' Dresso, Saques, Shawis, etc., dyed and cleaned. OIL TANKS.

OIL TANKS AND SHIPPING CAMS,
47 & 40 West Lake Street.
OHICAGO.

OALINV CELEBRATED throughouthe Union—expressed to a the Union—expressed to a parts. 1 h and upward 25, 40, 60c per h. Addre orders GUNTHER, Confe

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Continued Sale of Holiday Goods from LIPMAN'S

Corner Monroe and Clark-sts...

PATENT RIGHT

Buckley's Trace Detacher AT AUCTION. On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19, at 13 o'clock, at Butters

This Trace-Detacher is the simplest, cheapest, as

ate States will be sold.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'n Christmas Presents Real Parian Groups, Busts, and Figures, French Bronze Ornaments, Real Amber and Garnet Sets in Gold, Leather Dressing Cases, Tortoise-Shell Dressing-Cases in Fine French Gilt, Real Russian and Turkey-No-

AT AUCTION, WEDNESDAY. Dec. 19, at 10 o'clock, at 10.0'clock, at 10.0's, 174 Randolph-st. ANTIQUE NICKEL

BRONZE GOODS AT AUCTION. Wednesday Morning, Dec. 19,

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs. THURSDAY TRADE SALE

Dry Goods, Woolens, Clothing.

Thursday Morning. Dec. 20, at 9:30 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 174 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneer. A LARGE STOCK OF LADIES' FINE FURS Gents,' Misses', and Children's Furs,

Handsome Wolf Robes, Etc., AT AUCTION, FRETAIL SALE. 量

Friday, Dec. 21, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Butters & Co.'s Auction Room,

174 East Randolph-st., Near LaSelle
Ladies' Seal and Mink Sacks and Hats,
Ladies' Seal, Mink, Otter, Lynx, and Alasks,
Sets Misses' and Children's Furs.
Gents' Seal Caps and Gloves,
Fine Wolf Robes, English Plush Lined.
The above are made in the Latest Style in first
class manner for the city rotail trade.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. BUTTERS & CO'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, &c. By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

REGULAR TRADE SALE DRY GOODS,

SPECIALI 300 Lots Clothing, 50 Lots Furs,

G. P. GORE & CO., Auction

BOOTS & SHOES AT AUCTION.

Wednesday, Dec. 19, at 9:30 a. m. We shall close out at the above sale all of our Winter Goods, such as Men's, Boys', and Y'th's Kip and Cf. Boots; Buffalo and Wool-lined Bals, and Boots, and a tull line Rubbers; also the celebrated M. F. Prouty & Co. Sucker Boots, all kinds and sizes, in fact the above will be the most liberal sale of the season, as the goods must be sold, GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

Auctioneers, 68 and 70 Wabash av. By RADDIN & CLAPP. WE SHALL HOLD OUB

CLOSING SALE BOOTS, SHOES, & RUBBERS, Previous to moving into our new store, 118 & 120 WABASH-AV., On Tuesday Next, Dec. 18, 1877.

This will be a clearing sale, and buyers will be benefited by attending. To commence at 10 o clock sharp. RADDIN & CLAPP, 83 and 85 Wabseh-sv. By L. B. MANTONYA & CO.,

Big Clearing Auction Sale OF Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Arctics, and Bankrupt Stock of Fine Shoes, Slippers, Graine Buffalo Lined Boots, Beaver Foxed Shoes, Etc.,

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19, 9 a. m. Shall sell everything to the highest bidder By HIRAM BRUSH, Chattel Mortgage Sale

At the Elegantly Furnished Residence 13 Grand Boulevard. THURSDAY, Dec. 20, 1877.

M. A. WALKER, Mortgages. By HENRY & HATCH, BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS

On TUESDAY, Dec. 18, at 1 o'clock.
Just received, large lines of Winter Good,
which must be sold.
HENRY & HATCH, Auctioneers. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO. 84 WABASH-AV.

Tuesday, Dec. 18, at 9:30 o'clock. Pull and complete BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS

By ROSENFELD & MUNZER, THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK, SHARP.
Catalogues can be had in salestroom.
ElisaRVFLD & MUNZER, Auctiones.

11

VOLUME X

GRAND,

THIS IS TO CE rand, Square, and

Received : over \$70

Diamor Pearls, Cameo Watch Silver

> and No FROM A These should be persons

chaste Christmas Every ar profit that merchants

State & NEW PU STOI

SO

FOR

DESTRABL TRIBUN

TO

Apply to